

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 OVERVIEW

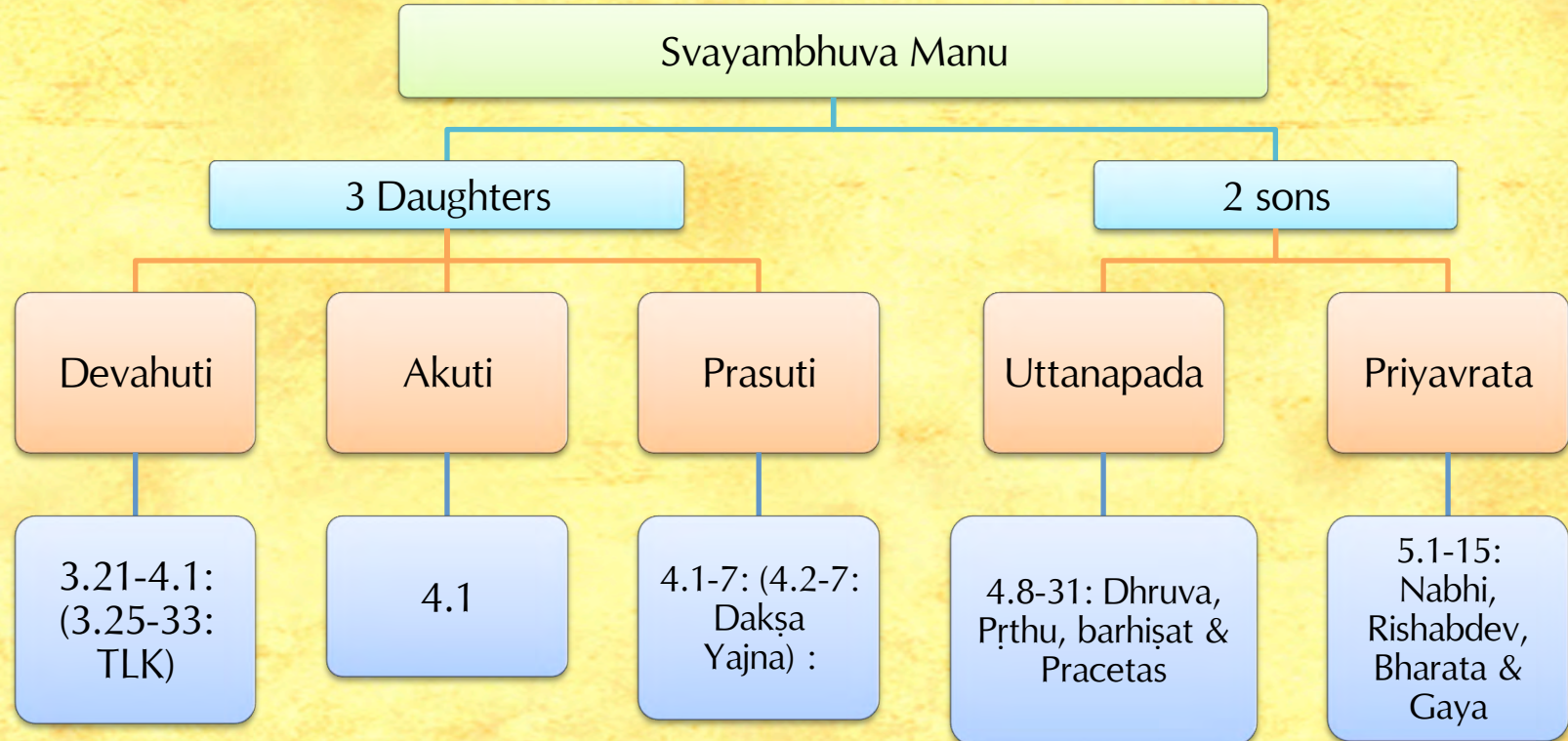


BHAKTI  **VEDĀNTA**
IDYĀPĪṬHA
TRUTH • TRADITION • TRANSFORMATION

om namo bhagavate vāsudevāya



Svāyambhuva Manu's Dynasty



CANTOS 3, 4, 5

3.1-4:
Meeting of
Vidura &
Uddhava

Sarga

3.5-11:
Lord's
Creation -
Material
elements,
sense
devatas etc

Visarga

3.11,12,20 :
Brahma's
Creation -
Kumāras, Rudras,
Manu, Sages etc.
(D-tour: 3.13-19-
Varaha Pastime)

3.21-5.15:
Svayambhuva
Manu & his
descendants

Sthanam

5.16-26:
Description
of Bhu
mandala &
Structure of
the universe

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 1

4.1. Genealogical Table of the Daughters of Manu



Contents

- ◆ 1-9: Genealogical Line of Akuti
- ◆ 10-47: Genealogical line of Devahuti
- ◆ 48-66: Genealogical line of Prasuti

1-9: Genealogical Line of Akuti

- **1:** Svayambhuva Manu + Satarupa → 3 daughters: Akuti, Devahuti & Prasuti.
- **2-5. Akuti + Prajapati Ruci:** → Yajna (Adopted by Manu) & Daksina (Portion of Lakshmi)
- **6-7. Yajna + Dakshina** → 12 sons called Tuṣitas
- **8-9. 6 elements of 1st Manvantara** (Ref. Bhagavata Subodhini p.29)

10-47: Genealogical Line of Devahuti

Devahuti + Kardama → Nine daughters

Descendants of the nine daughters

Refer Bhagavata Subodhini (BS) page 30

10-47: Genealogical line of Devahuti

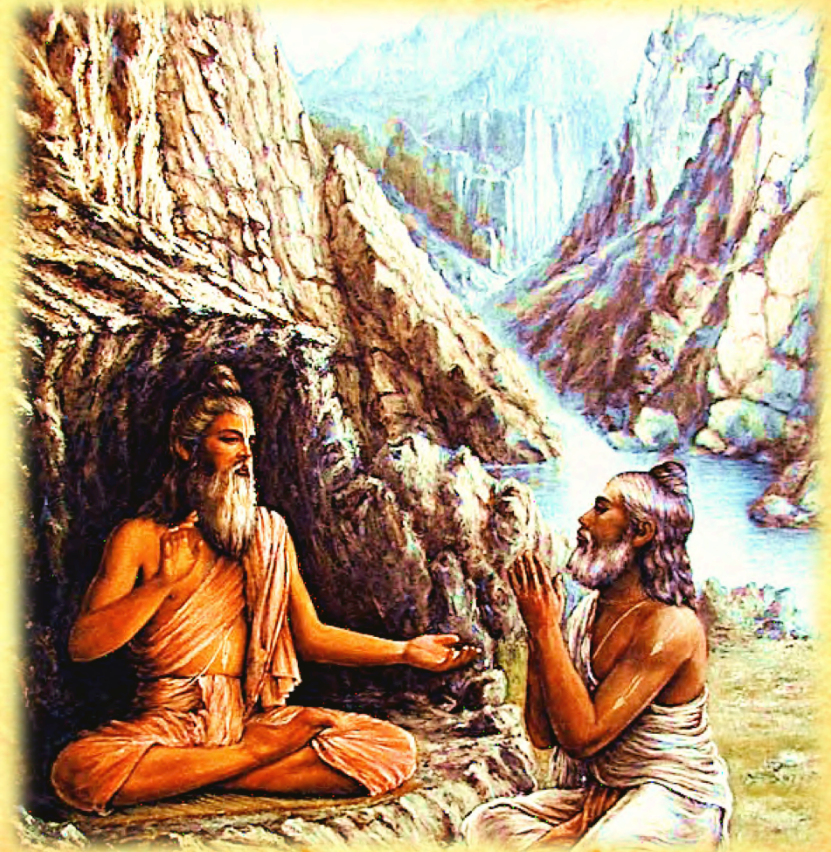
16-33: Story of Atri Muni

- **16. Vidura's question:** Why did Brahma, Viṣṇu and Śiva take birth in Atri's house?
- **17-20. Maitreya's answer:** Atri did austerities for 100 years, praying for a son equal to Supreme Lord.
- **21-33:** Portions of Brahma, Viṣṇu & Śiva – Soma, Dattatreya & Durvasa – became Atri's sons.



10-47: Genealogical Line of Devahuti

- **47. Phala-śruti:** Anyone who hears the descriptions of this dynasty with faith will be relieved from all sinful reactions.



48-66: Genealogical Line of Prasuti

- Prasuti + Dakṣa → 16 daughters
- **48-59:** First 13 were given to Dharma. Murti gave birth to Nara-Narayana
- **53-57:** Auspicious signs – Devatas offered prayers
- **58:** After being worshiped, They went to Gandhamadana hill.
- **59:** They entered Kṛṣṇa & Arjuna now.



48-66: Genealogical Line of Prasuti

- **48,60-62:** Svaha (14th) + Agni → 3 sons (Pavaka, Pavamana & Suci)
 - 3 sons begot 45 children – total 49 fire-gods whose names are chanted in sacrifices.
- **49,63-64:** Svadha (15th) + Pitrs → Vayuna & Dharini
- **49,65:** Sati (16th) + Śiva → No Child
- **66:** Sati gave up her body before reaching maturity as her father, Dakṣa, offended Lord Śiva.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 2

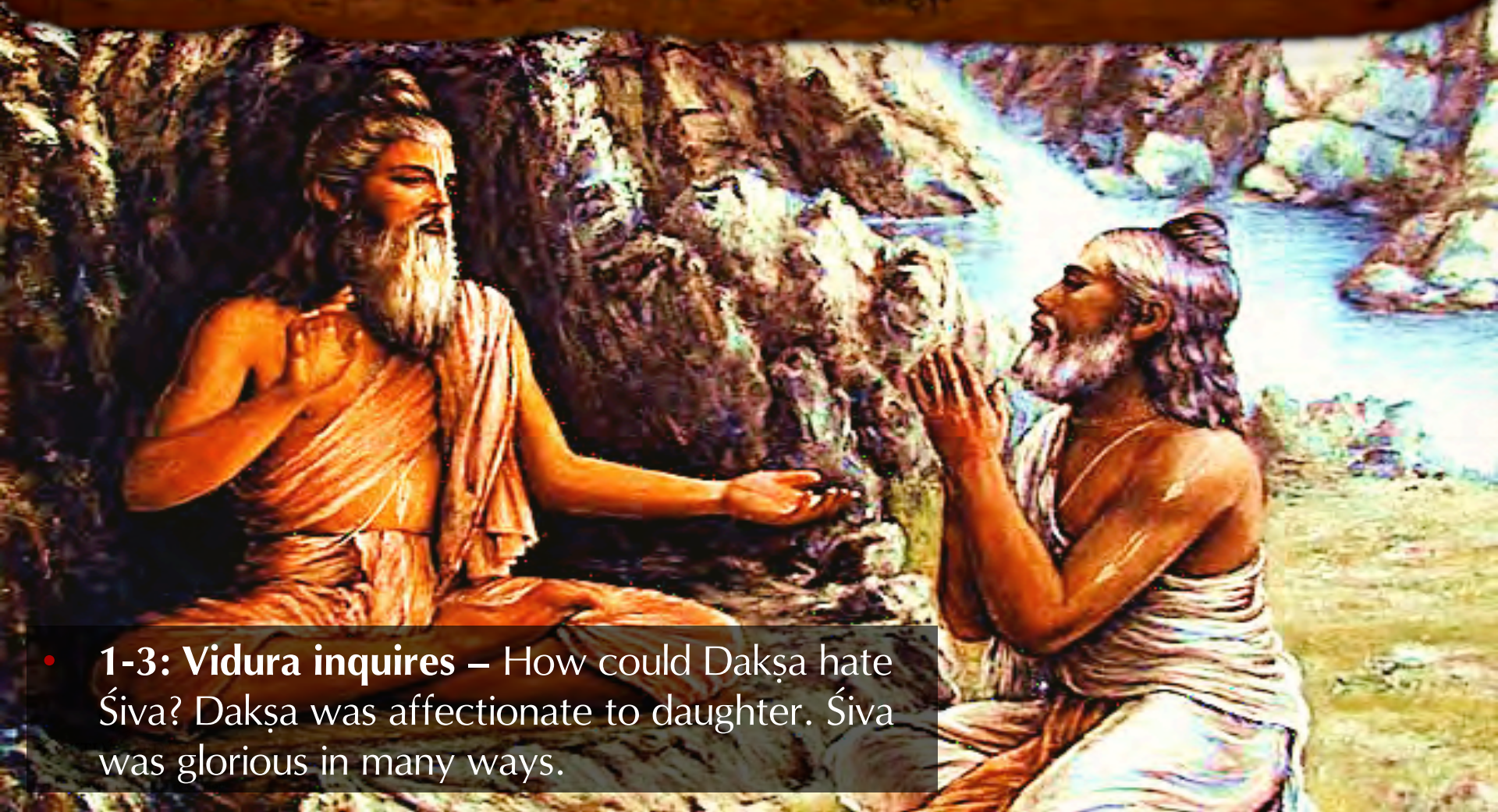
4.2. Dakṣa curses Lord Śiva

Contents

- ◆ 1-3: Vidura inquires
- ◆ 4-19: Dakṣa insults and curses Lord Śiva
- ◆ 20-26: Nandisvara countercurses Dakṣa and his followers
- ◆ 27-32: Bhṛgu curses Lord Śiva's followers
- ◆ 33-35: Śiva departs; Yajña is complete

1-3: Vidura's inquiries

- **1-3: Vidura inquires** – How could Dakṣa hate Śiva? Dakṣa was affectionate to daughter. Śiva was glorious in many ways.



4-19: Dakṣa Insults and Curses Lord Śiva

4-8: Dakṣa enters the sacrificial arena

- **4-8:** Once the leaders of the universe performed a great sacrifice.
- **5:** Dakṣa entered the assembly.
- **6-7:** Everyone except Brahma and Śiva stood up.
- **8:** Dakṣa became angry on Śiva.



4-19: Dakṣa Insults and Curses Lord Śiva

9-18: Dakṣa blasphemes Lord Śiva

- **9:** Hear the conduct of sadhus. I am not speaking out of ignorance or envy.

Śiva is –

- **10:** Shameless, destroyed fame of Lokapalas. Proud.
- **11-12:** Accepted my daughter, but failed to respect me.
- **13-15:** Roams naked, laughs, cries, in crematorium..., Auspicious in name only, insane; dear to insane...
- **16:** Externally & internally unclean. Only because of insistence of Brahma, I gave my daughter to him.
- **17-18:** May Śiva not receive a portion of the sacrifice
- **19:** Dakṣa thus cursed & left the assembly.

This is indirect praise of Śiva (See BS p.36-37)



20-26: Nandisvara curses Dakṣa and his Followers

- **21:** Become a fool, seeing in terms of bodies. Reject the Supreme Lord.
- **22:** Become absorbed in Karma-Kanda.

**gr̥heṣu kūṭa-dharmeṣu
sakto grāmya-sukhecchayā
karma-tantram vitanute
veda-vāda-vipanna-dhīḥ**

- **23:** Take the head of a goat.
- **24-25:** Take repeated birth and death.
- **26:** Become indiscriminate in eating...
wander about the earth as beggars.

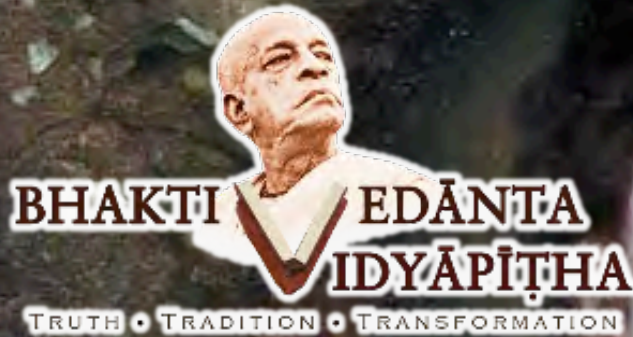


27-32: Bhrigu Countercourses Lord Śiva's Followers

- **27-32: Let them...**
 - become atheists
 - become obstacles to genuine scriptures
 - become addicted to intoxication
 - take shelter of heretical views (because they criticized brahmanas & Vedas whose subject matter is Lord Janardana)
- **33:** Śiva left with his followers.
- **34-35:** Other creators performed the 1000 year sacrifice.

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4.3. Talks between Lord Śiva and Sati



Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Dakṣa starts another sacrifice
- ◆ 5-14: Sati tries to convince Lord Śiva to go the sacrifice
- ◆ 15-25: Lord Śiva's reasons not to go for sacrifice



1-4: Dakṣa starts another sacrifice

- **1:** Tension continued between Dakṣa and Lord Śiva.
- **2-4:** Dakṣa starts Vajapey, Brhaspati sava sacrifices and doesn't invite Śiva.



5-14: Sati tries to convince Lord Śiva to go to the sacrifice

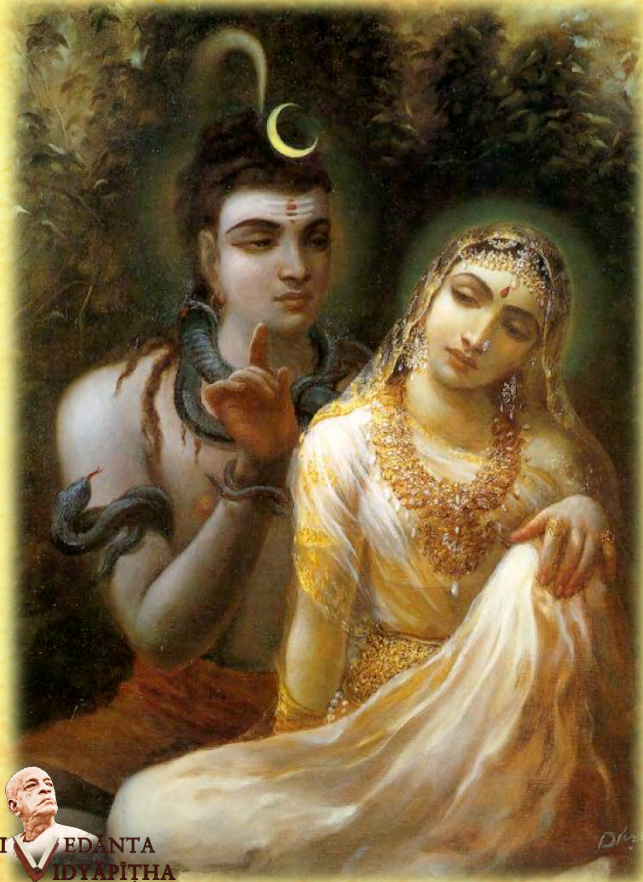
- **5-7:** Sati heard about it & spoke to Śiva
- **8:** It is your father-in-law's sacrifice. All the demigods are also going.
- **9:** My sisters & their husbands will be there.
- **10:** I desire to meet my relatives. We can go and receive gifts.

Don't have ideal expectations from me –

- **11:** I am a normal conditioned soul, woman.
- **12:** See other women going with husbands?
- **13:** You protected everyone by drinking poison. One can go to relatives' house without invitation. Natural for a daughter.
- **14:** You are merciful.

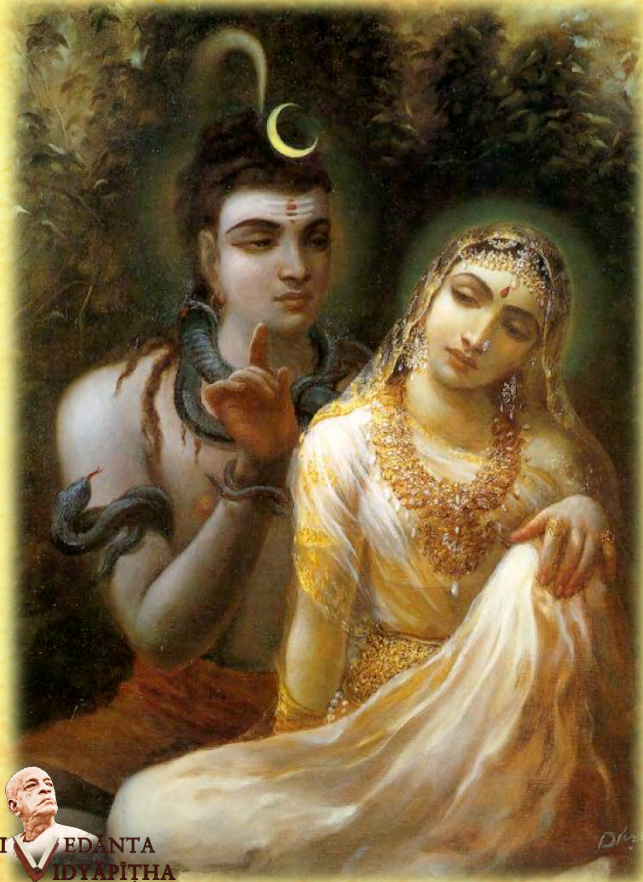


15-25: Lord Śiva's Reasons not to go for the sacrifice



- **15-16:** Fault finder host.
- **17-18:** “But he has 6 opulences?” – they are faults in a proud person. So, they do not see glory of devotees.
**vidyā-tapo-vitta-vapur-vayaḥ-kulaiḥ
satām guṇaiḥ ṣaḍbhir asattametaraiḥ
smṛtau hatāyām bhr̥ta-māna-durdṛśaḥ
stabdhā na paśyanti hi dhāma bhūyasām**
- **19:** Harsh words of relatives are more painful than an enemy's.
- **20:** “I am his favourite daughter.” – But, he is tormented by your relationship with me.

15-25: Lord Śiva's Reasons not to go for the sacrifice



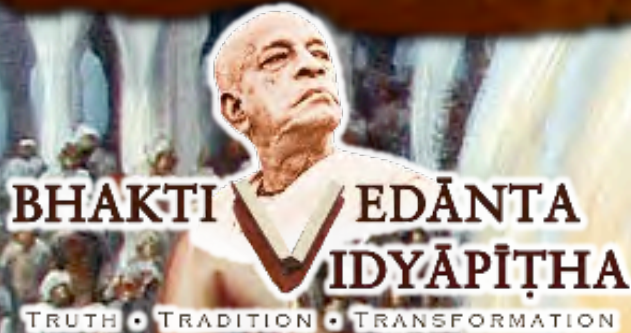
- 21: “You hate him?!” – No, he is envious.
- 22: “You should have stood up” – Intelligent people respect Supersoul.
- 23: “Supersoul in Dakṣa too...” – By respecting Lord in my samadhi, Dakṣa is also respected.

**sattvaṁ viśuddhaṁ vasudeva-śabditam
yad iṣyate tatra pumān apāvṛtaḥ
sattve ca tasmin bhagavān vāsudevo
hy adhokṣajo me namaśā vidhīyate**

- 24: So, please don't go. He insulted me.
- 25: If you go... humiliation & death!

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4.4. Sati Quits Her Body



Contents

- ◆ 1-5: Sati goes to Dakṣa's sacrifice
- ◆ 6-10: Sati gets a cold response
- ◆ 11-23: Sati condemns Dakṣa
- ◆ 24-27: Sati gives up her body
- ◆ 28-30: A great cry arises from the sky
- ◆ 31-34: Rbhus drive away Śiva's attendants

1-5: Sati goes to Dakṣa's sacrifice

- **1:** Śiva became silent understanding that Sati would be destroyed in both cases.
- **2:** Sati cried out of affection for relatives.
- **3:** Her intelligence bewildered, Sati left Śiva.
- **4:** Śiva's followers followed Sati with Nandi, and many Yaksas.
- **5:** Procession – Sati was placed on the bull, given sarika bird, a ball, lotus, mirror, white umbrella, fan and garland.

6-10: Sati gets a cold response from Dakṣa

- **6-7:** Sati enters the sacrificial arena – received cold welcome.
- **8-9:** She refused gifts & seat; Sacrifice devoid of any offering to Śiva. So Sati became angry.
- **10:** Śiva's followers got up to kill Dakṣa, but Sati stopped them.

11-23: Sati condemns Dakṣa

- **11:** Who except you hates glorious Śiva?
- **12:** Śiva is best of sadhus (sees good when there is none). You are ati-asadhu-tama.
- **13:** Vaisnava's dust will not tolerate an offender.
- **14:** Śiva's name destroys sins; His fame is pure & his orders cannot be neglected.
- **15:** You offended Śiva who is sought after by both materialists & transcendentalists
- **16:** His foot wash is held on head by Brahma.



11-23: Sati condemns Dakṣa

- **17:** One should block one's ears and leave the place if unable to punish the offender or cut his tongue and kill him and then give up one's life.

**karṇau pidhāya nirayād yad akalpa īśe
dharmāvitary asṛṇibhir nṛbhir asyamāne
chindyāt prasahya ruśatīm asatīm prabhuś cej
jihvām asūn api tato viśṛjet sa dharmah**

- **19-21:** Self realized men like Śiva need not follow rules. You just follow your dharma & don't criticize others. Opulence we possess are unattainable for people engaged in sacrifices.
- **18, 22-23:** I can't tolerate my connection with you.



24-34: Sati gives up her body

- **24-27:** Meditating on Śiva's lotus feet, she lit her body to fire.
- **28:** A great cry arose from the sky.
- **29:** Dakṣa was so disrespectful to his honourable daughter.
- **30:** Hard-hearted Dakṣa is unworthy to be a brahmana.
- **31-32:** Śiva's followers got ready to kill Dakṣa. And Brghu offered oblations to kill them.
- **33-34:** Powerful Rbhus appeared and attacked Śiva's followers, who fled.



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 5

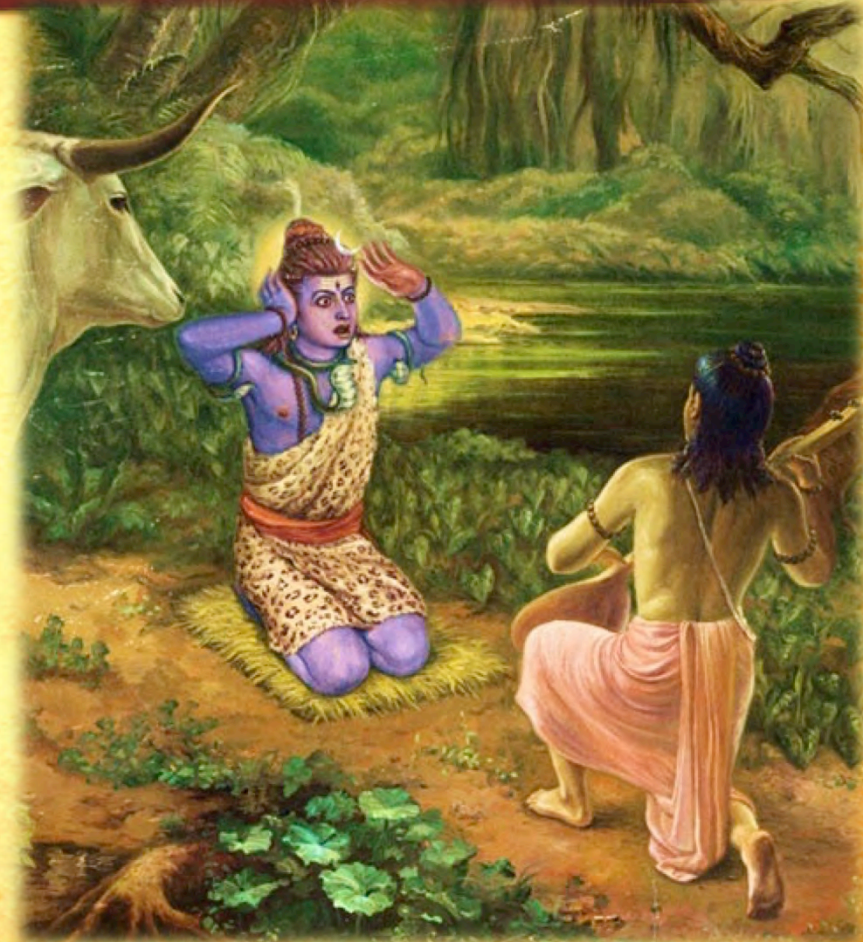
4.5. Frustration of the Sacrifice of Dakṣa

Contents

- ◆ 1-5: Lord Śiva orders Virabhadra to destroy Dakṣa
- ◆ 6-13: Virabhadra and his associates reach the sacrificial arena
- ◆ 14-18: Destruction of Dakṣa's sacrifice
- ◆ 19-26: Activities of Virabhadra

1-5: Lord Śiva Creates Virabhadra

- **1:** Nārada Muni informed Śiva.
- **2-3:** In great anger, Śiva through a hair on the ground and Virabhadra appeared.
- **4-5:** Śiva ordered him to kill Dakṣa.



6-13: Virabhadra and his associates reach the sacrificial arena



- **6:** Virabhadra makes a thundering sound.
- **7-8:** Huge dust storm.
- **9:** Prasuti and other concluded the cause to be Dakṣa's sinful acts.
- **10-11:** Lord Śiva dances at the time of dissolution. How can anyone have good fortune after angering him.
- **12:** Dakṣa saw evil omens.
- **13:** Virabhadra & associates surrounded sacrificial arena.

14-26: Destruction of the Sacrifice

- **14:** They destroyed pillars, women's quarters, assembly hall.
- **15:** They contaminated the arena.
- **16:** They blocked the way of the fleeing sages and arrested the demigods.
- **17-18:** Maniman tied up Brghu, Dakṣa, Pusa & Bhaga. Priests fled.
- **19-21:** Virabhadra tore off Brghu's moustache, broke Pusa's teeth & plucked out Bhaga's eyes.
- **21-26:** Virabhadra chopped Dakṣa's head with an axe and threw it in the sacrificial fire and went to Kailash.



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4.6. Brahma satisfies Lord Śiva



Contents

- ◆ 1-8: Demigods approach Lord Brahma for help
- ◆ 9-22: Description of Kailasa hill
- ◆ 23-31: Description of Alaka region
- ◆ 32-41: darśana of Lord Śiva as seen by the demigods
- ◆ 42-53: Brahma glorifies Lord Śiva and petitions him.

1-8: Demigods approach Lord Brahma

- **1-2:** All the devatas informed Brahma.
- **3:** Brahma and Viṣṇu, knowing that this would happen, did not go to the sacrifice.

Brahma said

- **4:** You cannot be happy if you offend a great personality.
- **5:** Please Śiva with pure heart.
- **6:** He was especially sorry for losing his wife.
- **7:** Any embodied being do not know how powerful Lord Śiva is.
- **8:** Brahma, along with all of them, left for Kailasa



9-22: Description of Kailasa Hill

Kailasa Hill is filled with

- **9:** Ausadhis; Vedic Hymns; mystic yoga, etc.
- **10:** Valuable gems and minerals.
- **11:** Waterfalls; beautiful caves.
- **12:** Peacock's sweet vibration.
- **13:** Tall trees and elephants.
- **14-16:** Flower-bearing trees.
- **17-18:** Fruit-bearing trees.
- **19-20:** Flowers and lakes full of various birds.
- **21:** Varieties of deer.
- **22:** Surrounded by Alakananda, which is made more auspicious by the bathing of Sati.



23-31: Description of Alaka region

- **24-26:** Outside the city were Nanda and Alakananda – wives of the devatas enter those rivers. Thus bodies become yellow and fragrant.
- **27:** Filled with many beautiful airplanes.
- **28-29:** Demigods passed through region of Kuvera.
- **30:** The fragrance of the sandalwood trees agitate the damsels.
- **31:** Bathing-ghats with steps made of vaidurya-mani.



32-41: darśana of Lord Śiva as seen by the demigods



- **32:** The banyan tree was 100 yojanas high.
- **33:** Śiva was as grave, given up anger.
- **34:** Surrounded by Kuvera and Kumāras.
- **35:** Śiva in perfection of vidya, tapa and yoga.
- **36:** Deerskin, matted hair, staff, ashes, crescent moon.
- **37:** Speaking about the Absolute Truth.
- **38.** Śiva in virasana & tarka-mudra.
- **39:** Demigods and sages offered respects to Śiva.
- **40:** In spite of his exalted position, worshipable Śiva stood up, bowed down to Brahma respect.
- **41:** Sages offered respects to Brahma. After being so worshipped, Brahma, smiling, began to speak.

42-53: Brahma glorifies Lord Śiva and petitions him

- **42-43. Creation:** I know that you are – (i) the Supreme Brahman, (ii) controller of universe, (iii) father and mother of universe.
- **44. Systems:** You created – (i) sacrifices, (ii) varnasrama.
- **45. Destinations:** You ordain the destinations of
 - (i) Svarga or liberation for pious people
 - (ii) Hell for impious people.



42-53: Brahma Glorifies Lord Śiva and petitions him

46-49: Please spare sinful Dakṣa who is influenced by maya

- **46:** Surrendered devotees do not become angry. Only animals become angry.
- **47:** You need not kill sinful people as they are already killed by providence.
- **48:** Sadhus are compassionate to the materialists who sometimes offend devotees.
- **49:** You are never bewildered by that *maya* and are attached to karma.



42-53: Brahma Glorifies Lord Śiva and petitions him

50-53: Brahma puts forth his requests

- **50:** You destroyed everything because the priests did not offer you a share in the sacrifice.
- **51:** Let Dakṣa get back his life, Bhaga his eyes, Bhrgu his moustache, Pusa his teeth.
- **52.** Revive the demigods.
- **53.** Take your share.

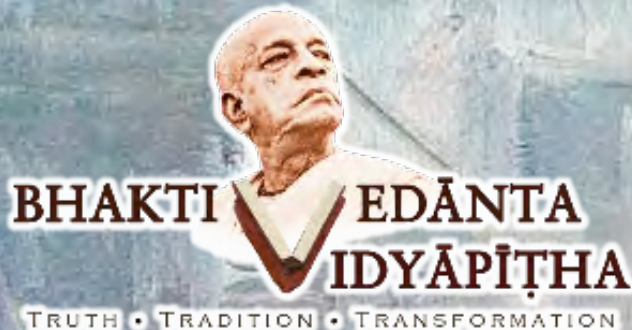


Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 7

4.7. The Sacrifices Performed by Dakṣa

Contents

- ◆ 1-12: Lord Śiva revives Dakṣa's life
- ◆ 13-15: Dakṣa's prayer unto Lord Śiva
- ◆ 16-25: Dakṣa starts the sacrifice and Lord Viṣṇu arrives
- ◆ 26-47: The demogods offer prayers to Lord Viṣṇu
- ◆ 48-54: The Lord instructs Dakṣa
- ◆ 55-61: Dakṣa completes the sacrifice



1-12: Lord Śiva Revives Dakṣa's Life

- **1:** Being pacified, Lord Śiva smilingly spoke: **Śiva fulfills the requests of Brahma partially**
 - **2.** Punishment is for correction.
 - **3:** Let Dakṣa have a goat's head.
 - Let Bhaga see with Mitra's eyes.
 - **4:** Let Pusa chew through the teeth of his disciples or Dakṣa.
 - Let the demigods have their limbs restored.
 - **5:** Let the priests and others work with the arms of the Asvini-Kumāras and the hands of Pusa.
 - Let Bhrgu have the moustache of a goat.
- See BS p.58 for more details



1-12: Lord Śiva Revives Dakṣa's Life

- **6. Everyone approved:** saying, “Sadhu Sadhu.” and went to the sacrificial arena.
- **8:** Dakṣa's body was joined to goat head.
- **9-10:** Dakṣa awoke, his heart cleansed.
- **11-12:** Dakṣa wanted to offer prayers to Lord Śiva, but remembered his daughter, his eyes filled with tears.

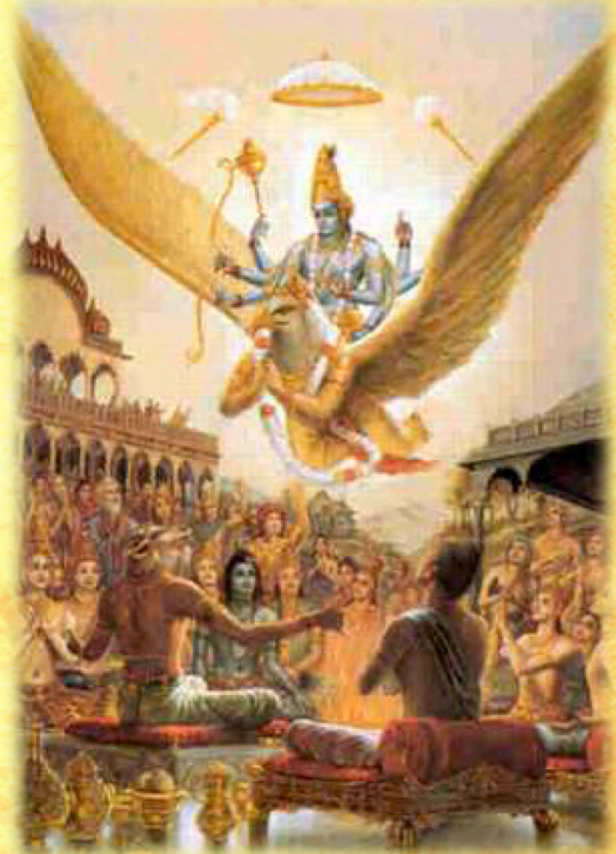
Dakṣa's prayers

- **13:** By punishing me, you show your mercy.
- **14:** You always protect the brahmanas.
- **15:** I insulted you. You compassionately saved me from hell by punishing me.



16-25: Dakṣa starts the sacrifice and Lord Viṣṇu arrives

- **16:** Dakṣa begins the sacrifice again
- **17:** Brahmanas offered purodasa oblations to purify the sacrificial arena.
- **18-19:** As soon as Dakṣa offered the clarified butter with Yajur Veda mantras. Lord Hari appeared on Garuda.



16-25: Dakṣa starts the sacrifice and Lord Viṣṇu arrives

- 20-21. Description of the Lord's form:
*śyāmo hiraṇya-raśano 'rka-kirīṭa-juṣṭo
nīlālaka-bhramara-maṇḍita-kuṇḍalāsyah
śaṅkhābja-cakra-śara-cāpa-gadāsi-carma-
vyagrair hiraṇmaya-bhujair iva karṇikāraḥ*
- 22: Demigods offered respects.
- 23. **Prayers:** Everyone's luster faded in the presence of the Lord's effulgence.



16-25: Dakṣa starts the sacrifice and Lord Viṣṇu arrives

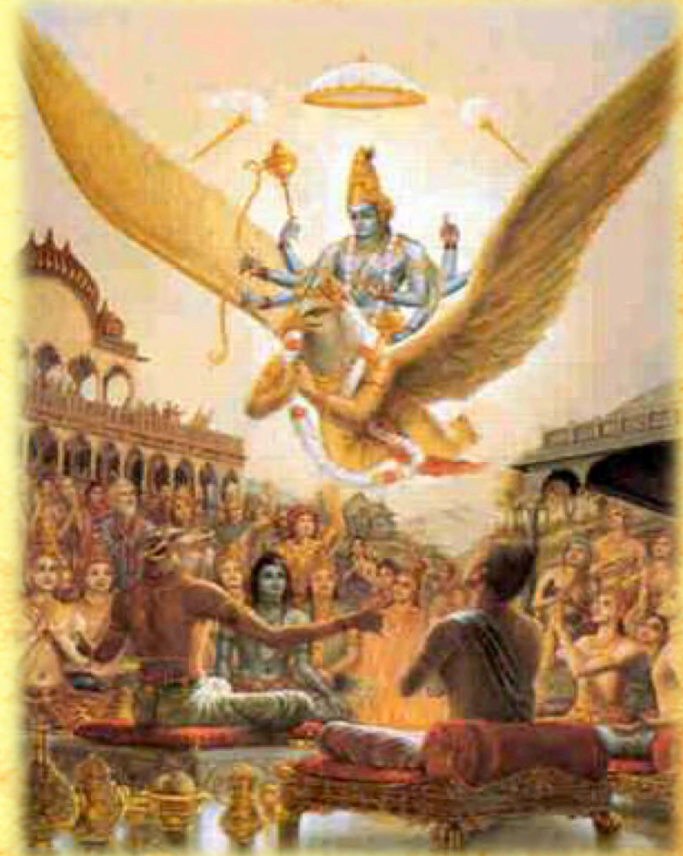
- 24: Prayers need empowerment
apy arvāg-vṛttayo yasya
mahī tv ātmabhuv-ādayaḥ
yathā-matī gṛṇanti sma
kṛtānugraha-vigraham
- 25: Dakṣa offered prayers unto the Lord –
- Prayers summary: Refer BS Canto 4 Page 60-63



48-54: The Lord instructs Dakṣa

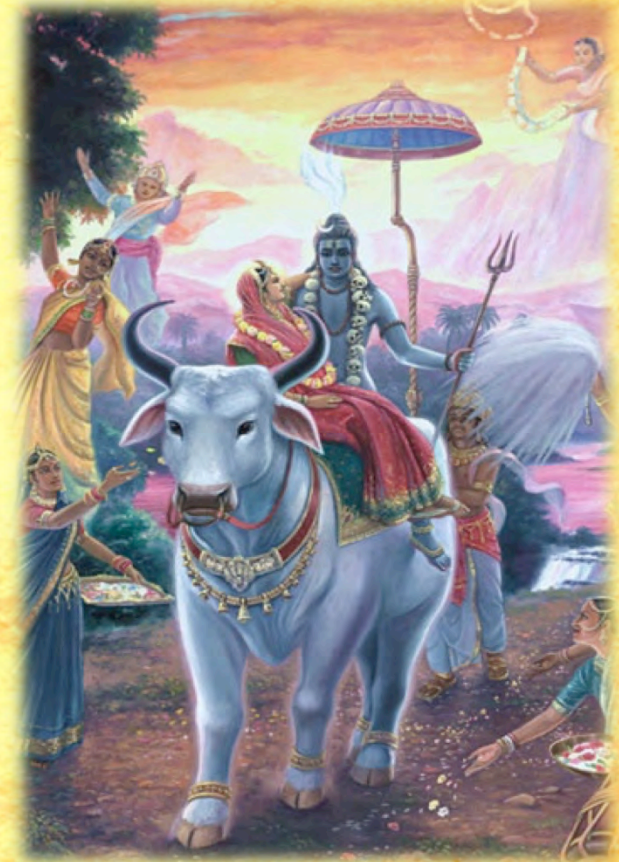
Lord Viṣṇu instructs Dakṣa:

- **50:** There is no difference between Brahma, Śiva and Me.
- **51:** For creation, maintenance and destruction I take on different names.
- **52-53:** Only the ignorant person sees a difference between Me and the jivas, or between Brahma, Śiva and Me.
- **54:** Result of seeing non-difference between the three of us – one achieves peace.



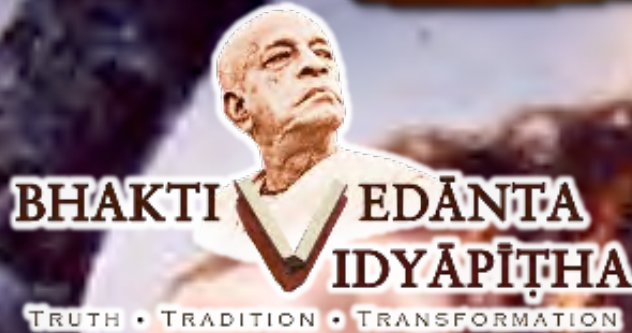
55-61: Dakṣa completes the Sacrifice

- **55:** Dakṣa worshipped Viṣṇu, then separately worshipped Brahma and Śiva.
- **56:** Dakṣa bathed along with the priests.
- **57:** Demigods departed to their abodes.
- **58-59:** Sati was reborn as Parvati in the womb of Menaka, wife of Himalaya and again chose Śiva as her beloved husband.
- **60-61:** Hearing and narrating this pastime with devotion destroys all sin.



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 8

4.8. Dhruva Mahārāja Leaves Home for the Forest

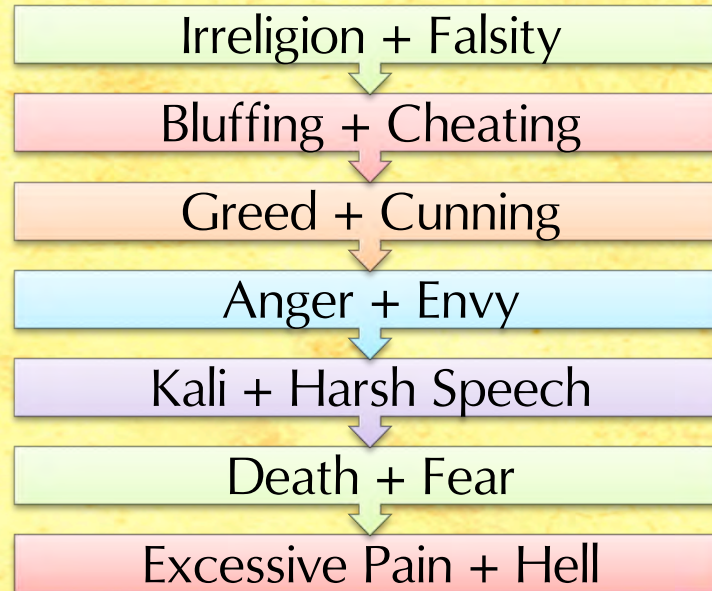


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- ◆ 1-5: Lineage of Adharma
- ◆ 6-16: Suruci chastises Dhruva.
- ◆ 17-23: Suruci directs Dhruva to worship the Lord
- ◆ 24-34: Nārada tests Dhruva's determination
- ◆ 35-62: Nārada instructs Dhruva
- ◆ 63-70: Nārada pacifies Uttanapada
- ◆ 71-82: Dhruva's austerities and their effects

1-5: Lineage of Adharma

- **1:** Many sons of Brahma including Kumāras and Nārada became naisthiki-brahmacaris.
- **2-4: Lineage of Adharma:**



- **5: Phala-śruti:** One who hears this description 3 times: (i) attains piety and (ii) washes off his sinful contamination.

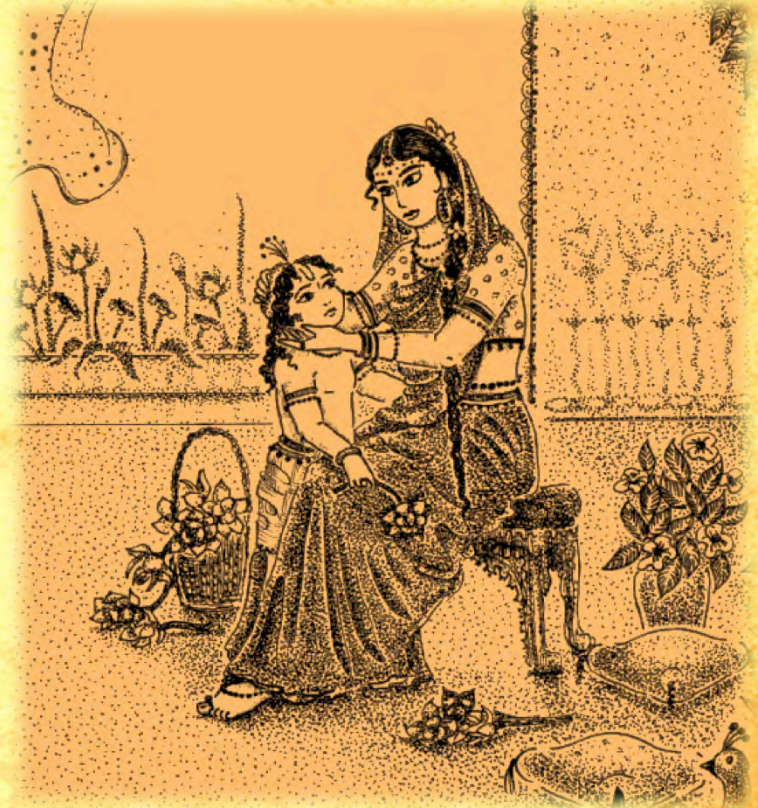
6-17: Suruci chastises Dhruva and Dhruva's Reaction

- **6:** Descendents of Svayambhuva Manu – (i) born of a part of a plenary expansion of the Lord, and (ii) produced parts of parts of Lord.
- **7:** Priyavrata and Uttanapada were competent to rule and protect citizens.
- **8:** King Uttanapada had two queens. Suruci was dear but not Suniti.
- **9.** Dhruva tries get on his father's lap.
- **10.** Suruci's envy and pride.
- **11-13.** Suruci said – “You don't deserve. You need to take birth in my womb. Your desire is impossible.”



6-16: Suruci chastises Dhruva and Dhruva's Reaction

- **14.** Pierced by harsh words, Dhruva breathed heavily in anger.
- **15-16.** Suniti was aggrieved. Losing her patience she burned in grief and shed tears.

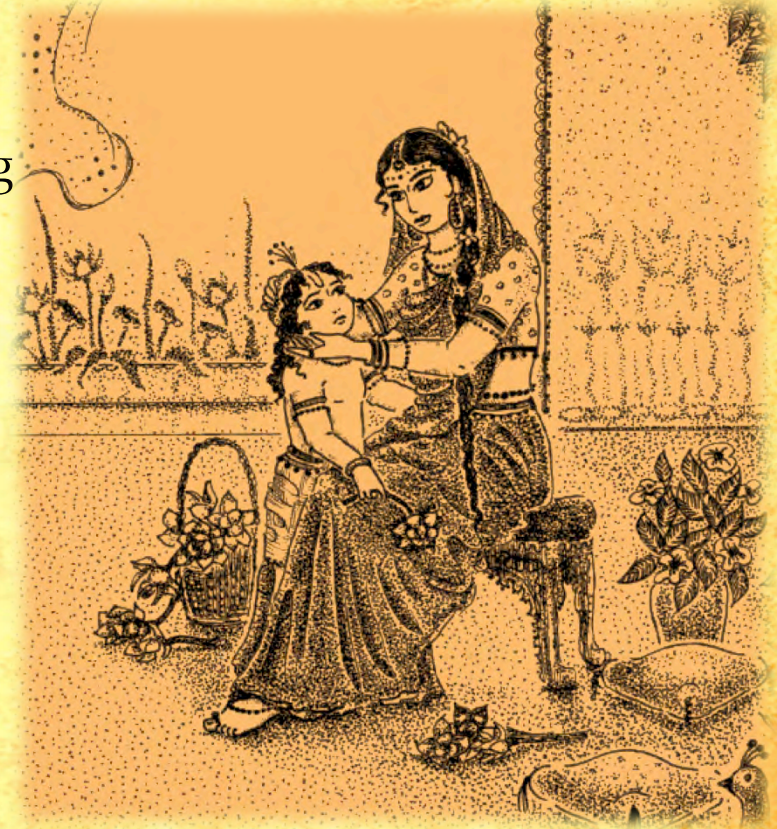


17-23: Suruci directs Dhruva to worship the Lord

- 17. Do not wish ill-fortune of others.
- 18. whatever Suruci has said is true.
- 19. Execute her instruction by worshipping the Lord.
- 20-21. By worshipping Lord's lotus, Manu and Brahma became successful.
- 22. So you also take shelter of lord.

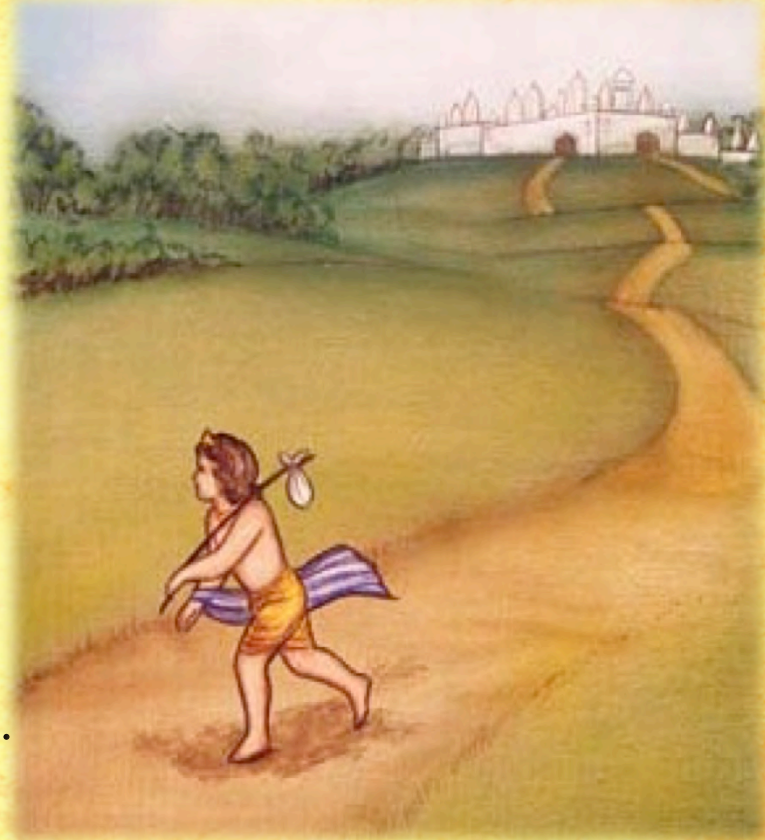
**tam eva vatsāśraya bhr̥tya-vatsalam
mumukṣubhir mṛgya-padābja-paddhatim
ananya-bhāve nija-dharma-bhāvite
manasy avasthāpya bhajasva pūruṣam**

- 23. No one can remove your distress.



24-34: Nārada tests Dhruva's determination

- **24.** Dhruva leaves home.
 - **25-26:** Nārada approached Dhruva.
- Nārada speaks to Dhruva.**
- **27.** Don't be affected by honour or dishonour.
 - **28.** Dissatisfaction is due to Karma.
 - **29.** An intelligent person is satisfied with whatever comes.
 - **30.** It is very difficult to satisfy the Lord.
 - **31.** Many mystic yogis failed.
 - **32.** Thus, you should give up your endeavor.



24-34: Nārada tests Dhruva's determination

- 33. One who endures any condition, can cross the darkness of nescience.

**yasya yad daiva-vihitam
sa tena sukha-duḥkhayoḥ
ātmānam toṣayan dehī
tamasah pāram ṛcchati**

- 34. Who will not suffer miseries?

**guṇādhikān mudam lipsed
anukrośam guṇādhamāt
maitrīm samānād anvicchen
na tāpair abhibhūyate**



35-62: Dhruva expresses his ambitious goal and Nārada instructs him on the process to attain it

- **35-36:** I cant accept your good advice - This path of peace is suitable only for brahmanas. My heart is pierced by harsh words of Suruci
- **37.** Advice an honest path to achieve my goal.
- **38.** You can fulfill my desire. You travel only to benefit others.



35-62: Dhruva expresses his ambitious goal and Nārada instructs him on the process to attain it

- **39.** Nārada became pleased and gave advice.
- **40.** I recommend bhakti unto Lord Vasudeva.
- **41.** This is only way for achieving goals.
- **42.** Go to Madhuvana on the bank of Yamuna.
- **43-44.** Practice Astanga-yoga.
- **45-51:** Meditate on the Lord's form. (Refer BS Canto 4 p.71)

**taruṇaṁ ramaṇīyāṅgam
aruṇoṣṭhekṣaṇādharam
praṇatāśrayaṇaṁ nṛmaṇaṁ
śaraṇyaṁ karuṇārṇavam**



35-62: Dhruva expresses his ambitious goal and Nārada instructs him on the process to attain it

- **52. Result of Meditation:** Freed from material contamination, enriched with highest bliss & never deviated.
- **53-54:** Chant “Om namo bhagavate vasudevaya”
- **55-56.** Worship the Lord by offering pure water, garlands, fruits, Tulsi etc.
- **57-58:** Control your mind, be peaceful...
- **59-60:** Result: Lord blesses as per one’s desire.
- **61.** To achieve special liberation – free from sense gratification and perform bhakti.
- **62.** Dhruva went to Madhuvana



63-70: Nārada meets and pacifies Uttanapada

- **63-64.** After Dhruva left, Nārada met Uttanapada and inquired about his welfare.

65-67: Uttanapada regrets his dealings with Dhruva

- **65.** I am henpecked & merciless.
- **66.** My son is unprotected and might be hungry.
- **67.** I am cruel, conquered by my wife.

68-70: Nārada informs about Dhruva's safety

- **68.** Do not be aggrieved about your son.
- **69.** Your son is very competent.
- **70.** Uttanapada gave up his interest in wealthy kingdom.



71-82: Dhruva's severe austerities and their effects

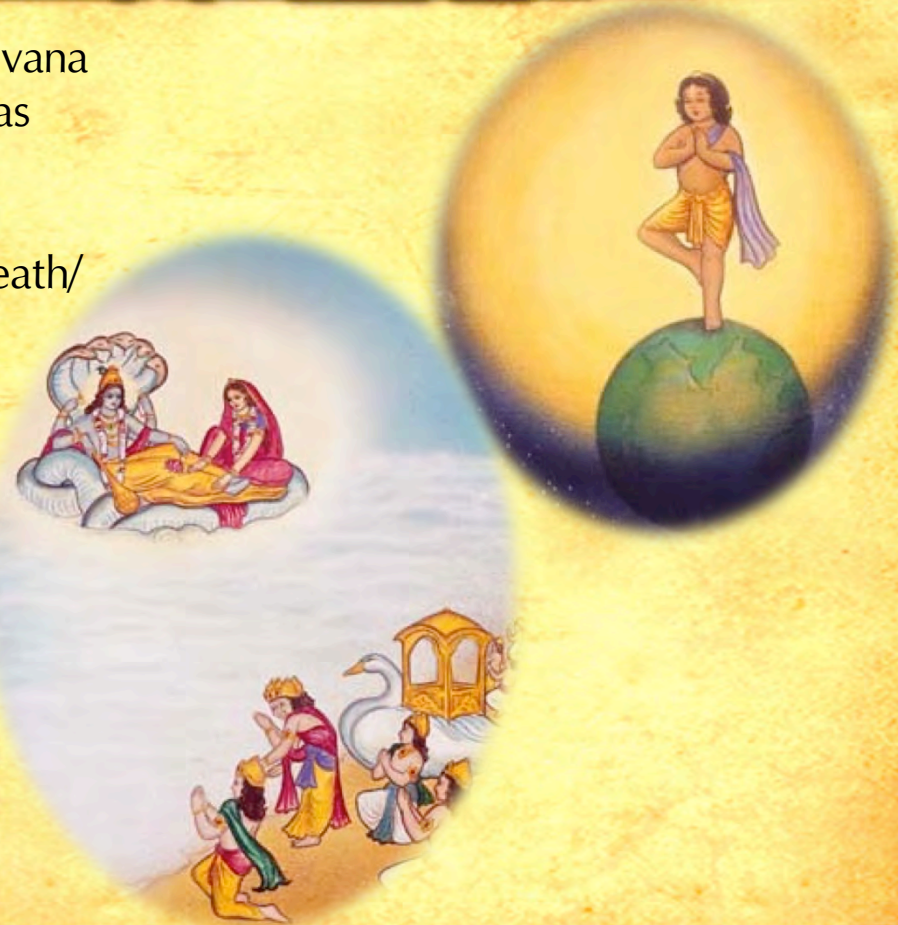
- **71.** Dhruva took bath in Yamuna at Madhuvana observed fasting and worshipped the Lord as per Nārada Muni's instructions.

72-77: Austerities of Dhruva. (Refer BS p.74)

- **76-77:** By fifth month, he controlled his breath/ mind and meditated on Lord without any diversion.

78-82: Effect of Dhruva's Meditation

- **78.** Three worlds trembled.
- **79.** Earth was pushed down.
- **80.** Everyone was suffocated.
- **81.** Demigods approached the Lord for protection.
- **82.** Lord reassured to demigods.



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 9

4.9. Dhruva Mahārāja returns Home

Contents

- ◆ 1-5: Lord empowers Dhruva to speak.
- ◆ 6-17: Dhruva Mahārāja prayers.
- ◆ 18-26: Lord benedicts Dhruva.
- ◆ 27-36: Dhruva's regret.
- ◆ 37-53: Reception of Dhruva.
- ◆ 54-64: Description of City and Palace.
- ◆ 65-67: Uttanapada Enthones Dhruva.



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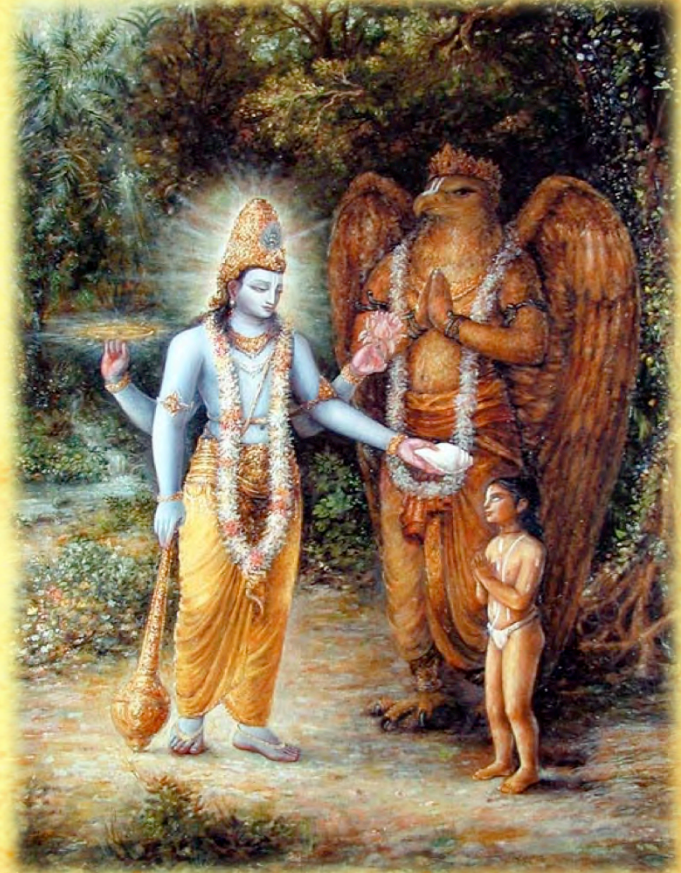
1-5: Lord appears and empowers Dhruva to speak

- 1. Lord goes to see Dhruva.
- 2. Dhruva's meditation broke; He opened eyes and saw the Lord in front
- 3. Dhruva manifests ecstatic symptoms.
- 4. The Lord touches Dhruva with His conch.
- 5. Result of Lord's conch touch –
Attained words to describe Lord.
Understood knowledge of Lord & Jiva.
Offered prayers.



6-17: Dhruva Mahārāja's Prayers

- 6. Enlivener of Senses – Obeisances unto you.
**yo 'ntaḥ praviśya mama vācam imāṁ
prasuptāṁ
sañjīvayaty akhila-śakti-dharaḥ sva-dhāmnā
anyāṁś ca hasta-caraṇa-śravaṇa-tvag-ādīn
prāṇān namo bhagavate puruṣāya tubhyam**
- 7. You are supreme one, but by your different energies you create this universe.
- 8. Only Shelter – How can a learned one can forget your lotus feet?
- 9. Foolish people worship you with motives.



6-17: Dhruva Mahārāja's Prayers

- 10. Superiority of Bhakti – far beyond brahmananda.

yā nirvṛtis tanu-bhṛtām tava pāda-padma-
dhyānād bhavaj-jana-kathā-śravaṇena vā syāt
sā brahmaṇi sva-mahimany api nātha mā bhūt
kim tv antakāsi-lulitāt patatām vimānāt

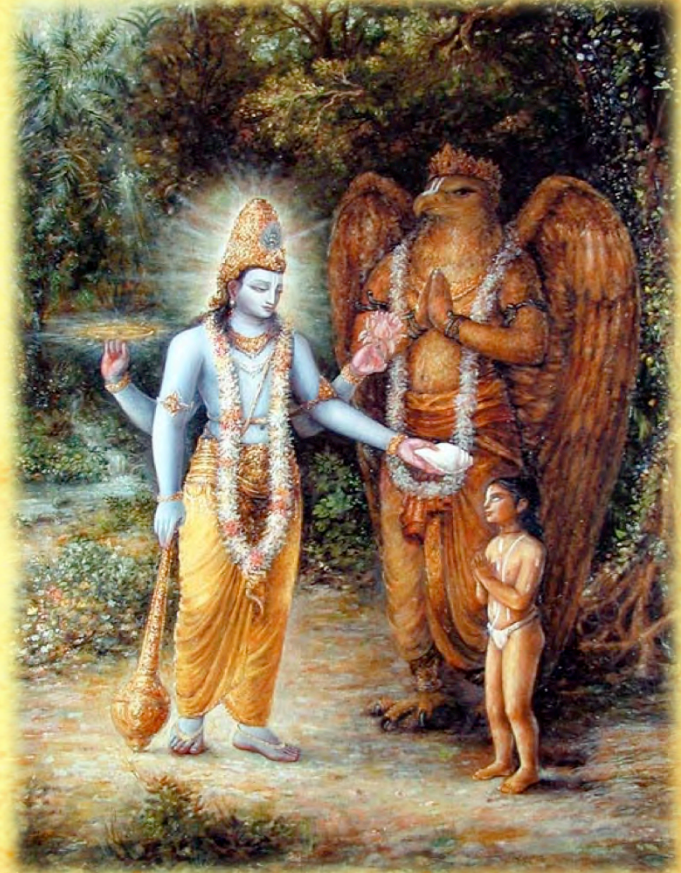
- 11. I want association of devotees.

bhaktim muhuḥ pravahatām tvayi me prasaṅgo
bhūyād ananta mahatām amalāśayānām
yenāñjasolbaṇam uru-vyasanam bhavābhdhim
neṣye bhavad-guṇa-kathāmṛta-pāna-mattah



6-17: Dhruva Mahārāja's Prayers

- 12. Association gives detachment.
- 13. Previously I had never experienced you supreme form.
- 14. I offer respects to Garbhodakasayi Viṣṇu.
- 15. Lord vs Jivas
- 16. qualities of Brahman – unlimited , blissful, changeless etc.
- 17. Merciful Maintainer –
**satyāśiṣo hi bhagavaṁs tava pāda-padmam
āśis tathānubhajataḥ puruṣārtha-mūrteḥ
apy evam arya bhagavān paripāti dīnān
vāśreva vatsakam anugraha-kātaro 'smān**



(Links and Prayers summary in BS p.77-80)

18-26: Lord bestows blessings to Dhruva

- **19.** Bhadram te - O prince, I know your desire and I award it along with prema.
- **20-21.** May you achieve the greatest place in 3 worlds – Dhruvaloka.
- **22.** You will rule with dharma for 36000 years.
- **23.** Your brother Uttama will die in future.
- **24.** While enjoying in this world, you will remember Me at end of your life
- **25.** You will go to my planet(Dhruvaloka).
- **26.** As Dhruva looked on, Lord left.



27-36: Dhruva's Regret

- **27-28.** Dhruva was displeased and Vidura inquired about it.
- **29.** Maitreya replied
- **30-35: Lamentation of Dhruva.**
 - **30.** I attained the rarest, but fell down due to my other desires.
 - **31.** I desired perishable things, I am unfortunate.
 - **32.** Demigods bewildered my intelligence.
 - **33.** Maya's influence - I saw my brother as my enemy.
 - **34.** I prayed for useless things.
 - **35.** I wanted material prosperity.



27-36: Dhruva's Regret

- 36. Maitreya to Vidura: Devotees are satisfied in service

na vai mukundasya padāravindayo
rajo-juṣas tāta bhavādrṣā janāḥ
vāñchanti tad-dāsyam ṛte 'rtham ātmano
yadr̥cchayā labdha-manah-samṛddhayāḥ



37-53: Reception of Dhruva



- **37-38:** Uttanapada couldn't believe his fortune upon hearing Dhruva's return.
- **39-40:** Eagerly came out of city on chariot with ministers, elders etc.
- **41.** Suniti, Suruci & Uttama also came out.
- **42-44:** Uttanapada meets Dhruva. King out of affection smelled Dhruva's head again & again.
- **45-46:** Dhruva offered respects to all. Seeing this Suruci picked him up, embraced & blessed him.
- **47. Everybody respects a devotee.**

**yasya prasanno bhagavān
guṇair maitry-ādibhir hariḥ
tasmai namanti bhūtāni
nimnam āpa iva svayam**

37-53: Reception of Dhruva



- **48.** Uttama & Dhruva embraced.
- **49.** Suniti embraced Dhruva and forgot grief and bathed him with her milk and tears.
- **51-52:** People praised Suniti - "You must have worshipped the Lord. By good fortune, your son has returned back after long time."
- **53.** While everyone is praising Dhruva, they all returned to the city.



54-64: Description of City and Palace

65-67: Uttanapada Enthones Dhruva and retires.

- 54. Whole city was decorated with banana & betel nut trees.
- 55. Doors were draped with Mango leaves and string of pearls.
- 56. Decoration of gates & walls.
- 57. Streets & watchtowers sprinkled with sandalwood water.
- 58-59. Chaste women offered blessings.
- 60. Dhruva thereafter lived in father's palace.
- 61. Bedding in palace was as white as foam of milk.
- 62. Walls are made of marbles with valuable jewel engravings.
- 63. Pleasant gardens filled with trees from Heaven.
- 64. Lakes with emerald staircases filled with different lotuses, cranes, swans.

65-67: Uttanapada enthones Dhruva and retires

- 65. Saintly Uttanapada wondered by great influence of Dhruva.
- 66. Seeing Dhruva's qualities and maturity, King enthroned Dhruva.
- 67. Uttanapada retires.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 10

4.10. Dhruva's fight with Yakshas

Contents

- ◆ 1-2: Dhruva's marriages and descedents
- ◆ 3-7: Uttama killed
- ◆ 8-12: Dhruva & Yaksas release arrows
- ◆ 13-17: Analogies describing the fight
- ◆ 18-21: Yaksas flee
- ◆ 22-28: Illusions created by Yaksas
- ◆ 29-30: Sages arrive & offer prayers

1-2: Dhruva's marriage & Descendants

3-30: Uttama's death & Dhruva's fight with Yaksas

- 1. Dhruva + Brahmi → Kalpa & Vatsara
- 2. Dhruva + Ila → daughter & son Utkala
- 3. Uttama, killed by a Yaksa while hunting. Suruci dies in a forest fire
- 4-5: Dhruva goes to Alaka-puri.
- 6-7. Conch → wives of yaksas frightened
- 8-10. Dhruva shot 3 arrows at a time. Yaksas praise Dhruva and shot 6 arrows in retaliation.
- 11-12: 130,000 yaksa soldiers angrily showered different types of weapons.
- 13-17: **Analogies describing Dhruva defeating & killing of yaksas.** (BS p.87)



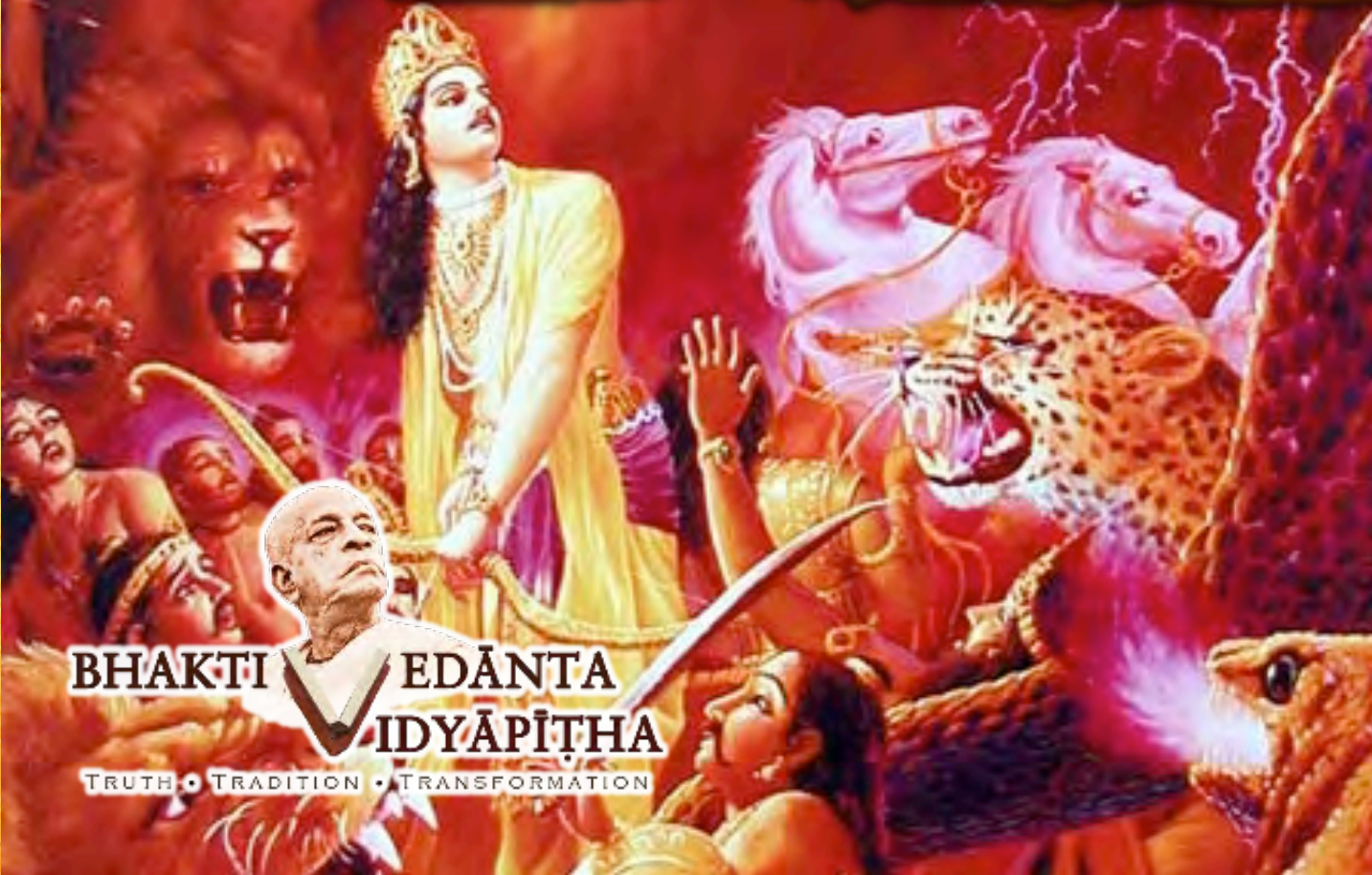
3-30: Uttama's death & Dhruva's fight with Yavas

- **18-19:** Battlefield filled with cut bodily limbs and ornaments.
- **20.** Injured Yavas fled.
- **21.** Dhruva's suspected that they might attack at any time.
- **22-24:** Dust storm & Rain with heavy sounds from clouds
- **25.** Mystic mountain in sky.
- **26-28:** Deadly animals & fierce ocean.
- **29-30:** Sages arrive and offer prayers for Dhruva's protection.



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 11

4.11. Manu advices to Dhruva to stop fighting



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Contents

- ◆ 1-5: Dhruva overcomes the Yaksas' illusions & massacres them.
- ◆ 6-14: Manu's reasons not to kill Yaksas
- ◆ 15-26: Understanding ultimate cause as Supreme Lord
- ◆ 27-35: Give up anger & surrender unto Lord.

1-5: Dhruva overcomes the Yaksas' illusions & massacres them

- **1-2:** Narayanastra vanquished all illusions.
- **3.** Arrows entered enemy soldiers with tumultuous sound.
- **4.** Yaksas were agitated and angrily rushed towards Dhruva
- **5.** Dhruva killed them and sent to Brahmaloaka.



6-14: Manu's reasons not to kill Yaksas

- 6-7: Excessive anger (*atirosha*) is sinful
- 8. Not befitting our dynasty & condemned by virtuous
- 9. Killing many for one's fault is not justified.
- 10. One in bodily identification kills others.
- 11. Avoid unnecessary killing.
- 12. I am surprised by your act.
- 13. Lord is pleased with His devotees if -

**titikṣayā karuṇayā maitryā cākhila-jantuṣu
samatvena ca sarvātmā bhagavān samprasīdati**

- 14. When the Lord is pleased, one becomes free from gunas, free from one's gross & subtle bodies and achieves Lord's abode.

**samprasanne bhagavati puruṣaḥ prākṛtair guṇaiḥ
vimukto jīva-nirmukto brahma nirvāṇam ṛcchati**

15-26: Understanding Ultimate cause as Supreme Lord

- **15-16:** Creation, Maintenance & Destruction.
- **17.** Lord indirectly causes movements of Universe.
- **18.** Lord's inconceivable energies – It appears that Lord is acting but He is not.
- **19-21.** Lord as time is indestructible and neutral to all beings.
- **22.** Opinions of different philosophers (BS p.92)
- **23.** No philosopher can understand the Lord's plan
- **24.** Kuvera is not the killer but supreme Lord is the cause.
- **25.** The Lord is unaffected but material modes.
- **26.** Through His external energy, he controls and maintains all beings.

27-35: Give up anger & surrender unto Lord.

27-30: Surrender unto Lord

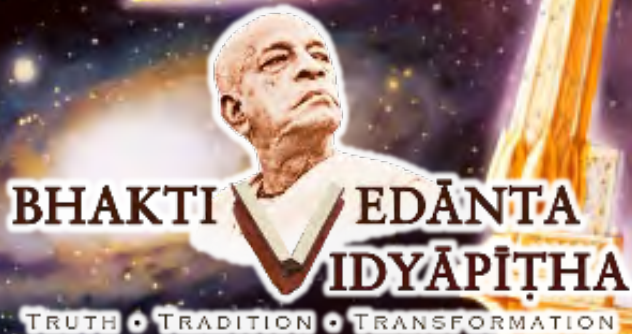
- **27.** He is controller.
- **28.** At the age of five you achieved topmost position in 3 worlds.
- **29.** Turn your attention to Lord.
- **30.** Regain your natural position.
- **31-32:** Give up your anger, the foremost enemy on path of liberation.
- **33-34:** Pacify Kuvera by gentle words & prayers so that his wrath may not affect our family.
- **35.** Saying this, Manu returns to his abode.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 12

4.12. Dhruva goes Back to Godhead

Contents

- ◆ 1-9: Kuvera's instructions & benedictions to Dhruva.
- ◆ 10-16: Dhruva's rule & renunciation
- ◆ 17-35: Dhruva ascends to Dhruvaloka
- ◆ 36-40: Glories of Dhruvaloka
- ◆ 41-43: Nārada Muni glorifies Dhruva at the Pracetas' sacrifice.
- ◆ 44-52: Phala-śruti.



1-9: Kuvera's instructions & benedictions to Dhruva

- 1. Kuvera appears and spoke.
- 2-3: You are sinless because you did not kill Yaksas & they did not kill your brother. Time is the cause of both.
- 4. Bodily conception is a product of ignorance and misconceived intelligence.
- 5-6: Please worship the Lord who has transcendental features (BS p. 95)
- 7. Please ask a benediction without hesitation.
- 8. Dhruva asked for constant remembrance of Lord.
- 9. Kuvera gladly offered the benediction.

10-16: Dhruva's glorious rule & renunciation

- 10. By great sacrifices & charities Dhruva worshipped the Supreme Lord.
- 11. Engaged in Unrelenting Bhakti.
- 12. Dhruva's qualities –

**tam evaṁ śīla-sampannam
brahmaṇyaṁ dīna-vatsalam
goptāraṁ dharma-setūnām
menire pitaraṁ prajāḥ**

- 13. Dhruva ruled Bhu-mandala for 36,000 years.
- 14-16: Retirement - Handed over the kingdom to his son & went to Badarikasrama.

17-35: Dhruva ascends to Dhruvaloka



- **17.** Dhruva performed astanga yoga.
 - **18.** By constant bhakti he experienced ecstatic symptoms.
 - **19-21.** He then saw beautiful airplane, two chief associates of the Lord in the plane, stood up, and offered respects.
 - **22.** Dhruva was absorbed in Krsna.
- 23-27: Nanda & Sunanda –**
- **23.** Let there be good fortune unto you.
 - **24.** we came to take you.
 - **25-26:** Please reside in Viṣṇuloka.
 - **27.** You are worthy to board this unique airplane, sent by the Lord.

17-35: Dhruva ascends to Dhruvaloka



- **28-29:** Dhruva boards airplane, offered respects to Nanda & Sunanda.
- **30.** Placed his foot on the head of death.
- **31.** Demigods showers flowers.
- **32.** Dhruva remembers his mother suniti.
- **33.** Suniti was also going in another airplane.
- **34-35:** On the way seeing many planets, Dhruva reached Dhruvaloka.

36-40: Glories of Dhruvaloka 41-43: Nārada Muni glorifies Dhruva.

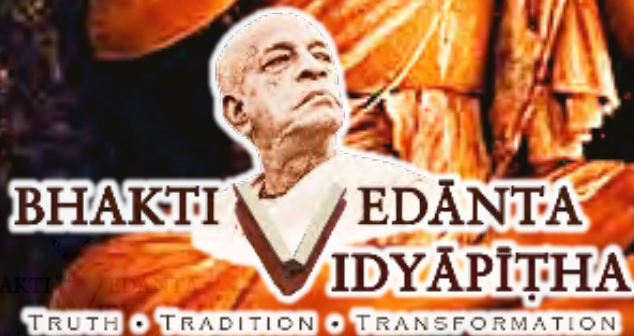
- **36-37:** Who is eligible to attain lord's abode?
**śāntāḥ sama-dṛśaḥ śuddhāḥ sarva-bhūtānurañjanāḥ
yānty añjasācyuta-padam acyuta-priya-bāndhavāḥ**
- **38-39:** Dhruva attained crest jewel of 3 worlds, the entire zodiac belt circumambulates Dhruvaloka.
- **40.** Nārada sang Dhruva's glories at the Pracetas' sacrifice.
- **41-43: Nārada Muni glorifies Dhruva**
- **41.** Dhruva attained the unattainable position.
- **42.** conquered the unconquerable lord.
- **43.** He attained at a very young age & in a very short time.

44-52: Phala-śruti

- **44.** Great devotees like to hear Dhruva's life.
- **45-47:** Benefits like wealth, fame, pure bhakti... etc. All sins & miseries will be diminished.
- **48-50:** Way of reciting this story , When to recite and result of such chanting. (BS p.99)
- **51.** Those who distribute this knowledge will get demigods blessings.
- **52.** Maitreya concludes the narration of transcendental activities of Dhruva.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 13

4.13. Descriptions of Descendants of Dhruva

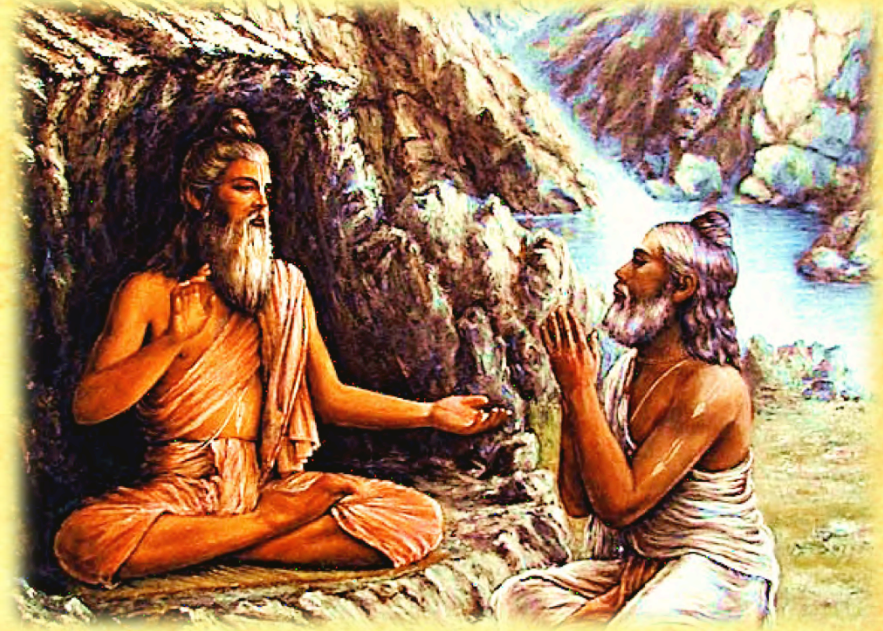


Contents

- ◆ 1-5: Vidura inquires about Pracetas
- ◆ 6-20: Descendants of Dhruva
- ◆ 21-24: Vidura inquires about Vena
- ◆ 25-39: Events leading to Vena's birth
- ◆ 40-49: Anga leaves home

1-5: Vidura inquires about Pracetas

- 1. Vidura was overwhelmed hearing about Dhruva's ascent to Lord's abode.
- 2. Vidura – "Who were the Pracetas? Where was the sacrifice performed?"
- 3-5. While Pracetas were executing sacrifices, Nārada Muni glorified qualities of Dhruva and pastimes of Lord. I'm very eager to hear them.

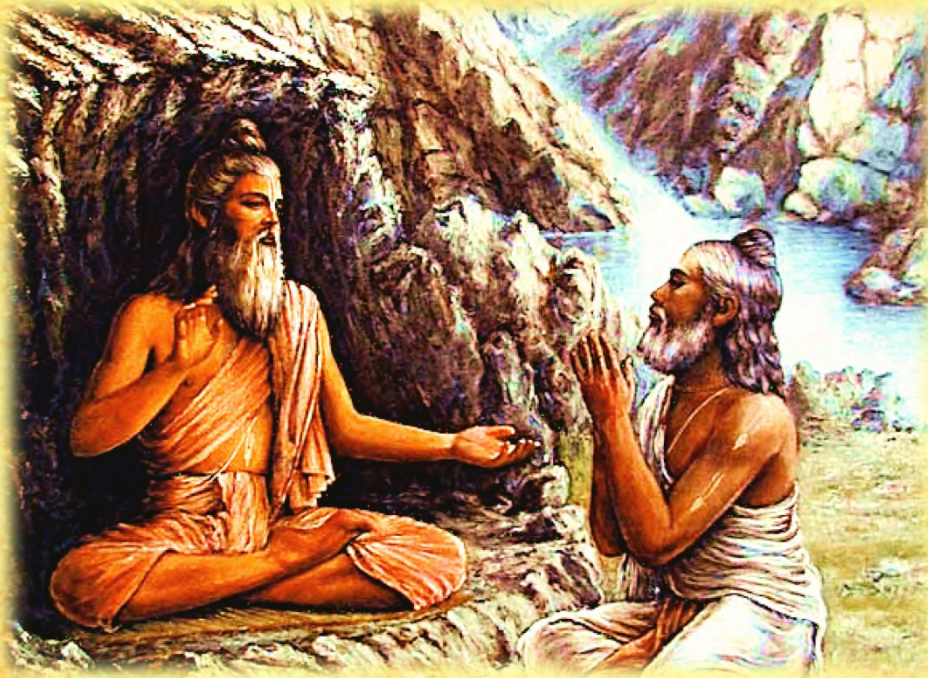


6-20: Maitreya describes the Descendants of Dhruva

- 6. Utkala didn't accept throne.
- 7-9: Qualities of Utkala. (BS p.101)
- 10-11: Utkala appeared less intelligent, so Vatsara was made King.
- 12-18: Descendents of Dhruva. (BS p. 102)
- 18. King Anga disgusted with his son, Vena's bad character.
- 19-20: Vena's death and Prthu's birth.



21-39: Vena's birth



21-24: Vidura's questions:

- 21. How a bad son for a good King?
- 22. Why did Sages curse Vena?
- 23-24. King disregarded by citizens!

25-39: Maitreya narrates events leading to Vena's birth

- 25-28. In King Anga's yajna, demigods didn't appear despite invitation. And the priests informed Anga.
- 29-30: Aggrieved Anga inquired for any offenses he has committed.

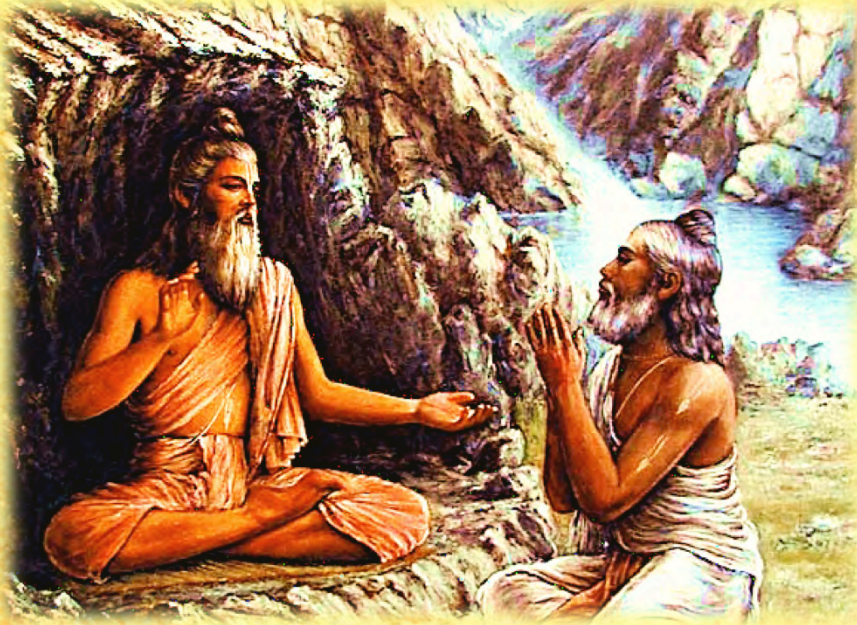
25-39: Maitreya narrates events leading to Vena's birth

31-34: The Head priests said

- 31. You don't have a son.
- 32-33: Pray to the Lord for a son. Then demigods will come.
- 34. Lord Hari fulfills desires of all.
- 35-36: After Anga worshipped Lord Viṣṇu through sacrifice, a person appeared with golden pot of *payasam*.
- 37. Payasam was given to Sunitha (daughter of Mrtyu)
- 38-39: Cruel son born to Sunitha.



40-49: Anga leaves home due to Vena's atrocities



- **40.** Vena's cruelty – would kill innocent animals.
- **41.** Killing his own playmates mercilessly.
- **42.** Anga's attempts to reform Vena.
- **43-46:** Anga's thoughts about his son.
- **43.** Sonless people are more fortunate.
- **44.** A sinful son vanquishes everything.
- **45.** No one wants such a son.
- **46.** A bad son is better than a good son – one easily develops detachment.
- **47.** Anga leaves home.
- **48-49:** Everyone was aggrieved.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 14

4.14. The story of King Vena

Contents

- ◆ 1-6: Vena's atrocities
- ◆ 7-22: The sages try to pacify Vena
- ◆ 23-28: Vena's arrogant reply
- ◆ 29-35: Sages Kill Vena
- ◆ 36-46: Sages churn Vena's thigh to produce Bahuka.

1-6: Vena's atrocities

- 1. Sages concern for welfare of people in general.
- 2. Sages enthrone Vena with permission of Sunitha.
- 3. Thieves became fearful
- 4. Vena ascended to the throne with pride.
- 5. Vena travels everywhere and caused trembling.
- 6. Vena prohibits religious acts.



7-13: Concerned sages plan to meet Vena and pacify him

- **7-9.** People are in danger. People are disturbed by king himself.
- **10.** Supporting a mischievous King is like maintaining snake with milk.
- **11.** Let us pacify him.
- **12.** If needed let us kill him.
- **13.** Having thus decided, Sages approached Vena.



14-22: The sages try to pacify Vena

- **14.** Hear our good advice.
- **15-16:** Follow dharma & avoid fall down.

17-20: A pious king...

- **17.** ... who protects his citizens, enjoys in both lives.
- **18-20:** Satisfies the Lord. When the Lord is satisfied, what is impossible to achieve?
- **21.** The Lord is everything, so you should direct your citizens to worship lord.
- **22.** If you stop sacrifices, you disrespect the demigods – that will not give you desired results.



23-28: Vena's arrogant reply to the sages

29-35: Sages Kill Vena

- 23. You are inexperienced.
- 24. King is the Supreme Lord.
- 25. Your affection to demigods is unchaste.
- 26-27: The King is the reservoir of all demigods.
- 28. So worship me with all your offerings.
- 29-30: Sages become angry.
- 31. "Kill him! Kill him!"
- 32-33: He is impudent and shameless blasphemer of Lord Viṣṇu.
- 34. Sages kill Vena.
- 35. Vena's dead body preserved.



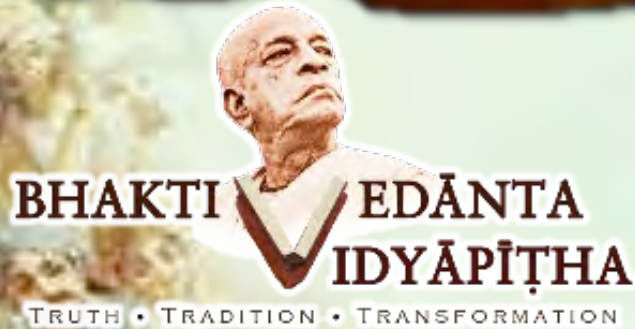
36-41: Sages observe disturbance in the kingdom

42-46: Sages churn Vena's thigh to produce Bahuka

- **36.** Sages assembled and discussed.
- **37.** Sages' concern about various disturbances in country.
- **38.** They saw dust storm caused by rogues and thieves.
- **39-40:** Sages understood the cause of dust storm, although they could subdue – they considered it improper.
- **41.** Sages thought – “This neglect could diminish their spiritual power.”
- **42.** Anga's dynasty should continue.
- **43-44:** Bahuka's birth – dwarf like person born after churning thighs of Vena.
- **45.** He bowed down to sages and asked, “What to do?” Sages asked him to sit, thus he became father of Naisada race.
- **46.** Naisada's sinful descendants.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 15

4.15. King Pṛthu's Appearance & Coronation



Contents

- ◆ 1-10: Appearance of Pṛthu & Arci
- ◆ 11-20: Coronation of Pṛthu
- ◆ 21-26: Pṛthu humbly dissuades the bards

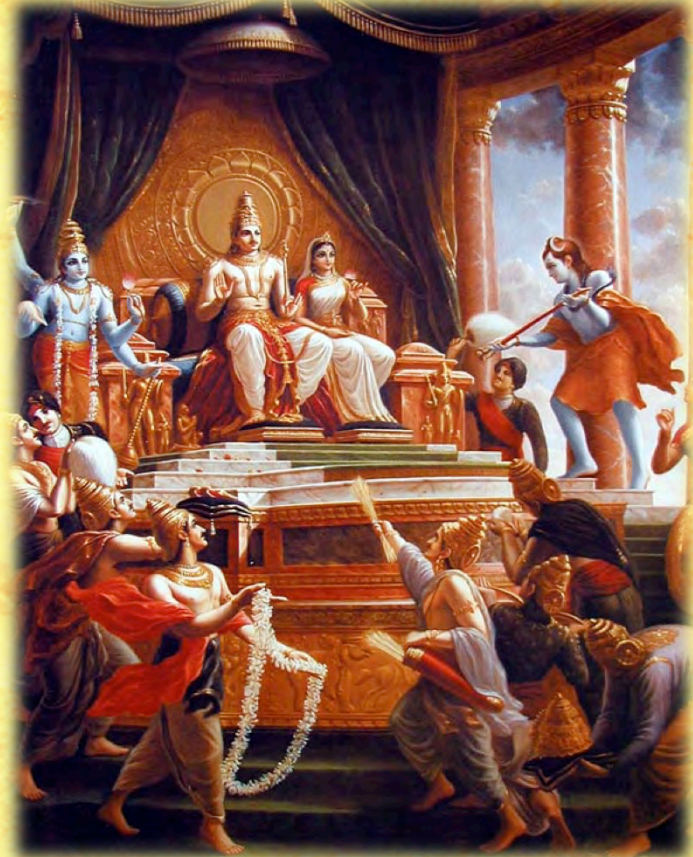
1-10: Appearance of Pṛthu and Arci

- **1-2.** Sages churned the two arms of Vena's dead body. Divine couple appeared.
- **3-6: Sages speak about Pṛthu & Arci**
- **3-5.** Pṛthu – plenary expansion of Viṣṇu, Arci – plenary expansion of Laxmi.
- **6.** Lord appeared to protect the people & Sri appeared as Arci to become His queen.
- **7-10: Jubilation of Pṛthu's appearance**
- **7.** Brahmanas praise king.
- **8.** Auspicious sounds in outer space.
- **9-10:** Brahma's conclusion - King Pṛthu is the Lord's partial representation.



11-20: Coronation of Prthu

- **11.** Paraphernalia arranged.
- **12.** Various presentations were offered to King.
- **13.** Prthu's splendour – well coroneted and appeared exactly like a fire.
- **14-20: Various personalities offer gifts to King Prthu.** (BS p.112)



21-26: Prthu humbly dissuades the bards



- **21.** Prthu gave speech – in reply to professional bards praising him.
- **22.** I haven't yet displayed the qualities.
- **23a.** Glorify me in future when I exhibit those qualities.
- **23b.** A Gentle should offer prayers to the Lord.
- **24-25.** Praise is an insult /cheating.
- **26.** I am not famous now.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 16

4.16. Praise of King Pṛthu by professional Bards



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Contents

- ◆ 1-3: Bards glorify Pṛthu Mahārāja
- ◆ 4-14: Qualities of demigods in Pṛthu
- ◆ 15-19: Qualities of King Pṛthu.
- ◆ 20-27: Prediction of Pṛthu's future activities

1-3: Bards glorify Pr̥thu Mahārāja

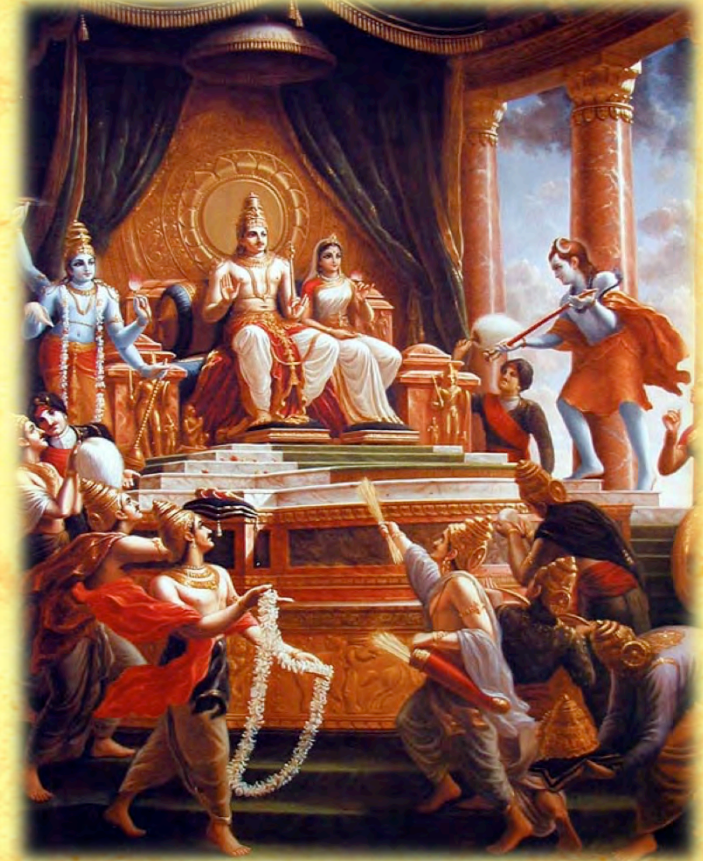
4-14: King Pr̥thu functioning as demigods

- 1. Bards are very pleased with Pr̥thu's humility.
- 2. It is not possible for us to glorify you. Who are the incarnation of Lord.
- 3. Nonetheless we will glorify you.
- **4-14: Pr̥thu manifests qualities of demigods**
- 4. Pr̥thu as upholder of Dharma.
- 5. Pr̥thu will act like different demigods.
- **6-14: Pr̥thu functioning as various demigods**
(BS p.115)



15-19: Qualities of King Prthu. 20-27: Prediction of Prthu's future activities.

- **15-19: Qualities of Prthu.** (BS p.115)
- **20-21:** He will uniquely travel around the globe just like a sun.
- **22.** Milking the earth.
- **23.** Terrifying the thieves.
- **24.** He will perform 100 Asvamedha sacrifices.
- **25.** Meeting the Kumāras.
- **26.** Widespread fame.
- **27.** Glorification by everyone – conquer world & eradicate threefold miseries of citizens.



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 17

4.17. Mahārāja Pṛthu becomes angry at Earth



Contents

- ◆ 1-8: Vidura's further inquiries.
- ◆ 9-17: King Pṛthu chases the earth
- ◆ 18-21: Earth's reason not to be killed.
- ◆ 22-27: Pṛthu's counter arguments
- ◆ 28-36: Earth's prayers

1-8: Vidura's further inquiries

- 1. Prṥthu satisfies the bards with gifts, worshipped & glorified them.
- 2. Prṥthu respects everyone.
- 3-7: **Vidura's questions to Maitreya about Prṥthu.** (*Table in BS p.119*)
- 8. Maitreya begins to answer – inspired and please by Vidura's inquiries.



9-17: King Pṛthu chases the earth in the form of cow

- **9.** Suffering citizens approach Pṛthu.
- **10-11:** We are suffering from great hunger & have come to take your shelter.
- **12.** Pṛthu contemplates and discovers the reason.
- **13.** Pṛthu's anger at the earth.
- **14.** Earth's fear – took form of cow and ran away.
- **15-16:** Pṛthu chased the earth at all places.
- **17.** Earth could not escape Pṛthu, She turned to Pṛthu in helplessness.



18-21: Earth's reasons not to be killed
22-27: Prthu's counter arguments to the earth.



- 18-21: Earth's reasons not to be killed. (*Table in BS p. 120*)
- 22-27: Prthu's counter arguments to the earth (*Table in BS p.120-121*)

28-36: The earth offer prayers to pacify Prthu

- **28.** Earth surrenders – with folded hands she spoke as follows.
- **29.** I offer my respects unto you, the transcendental Lord.
- **30.** Other than You who can be my shelter?
- **31.** You created all living entities and are now maintaining & protecting them.
- **32.** Your activities cannot be understood by persons bewildered by maya.
- **33.** You possess great but mutually contrary energies.
- **34-35:** Dharadhara – I am like a boat holding everything.
- **36.** I'm bewildered by Your activities.

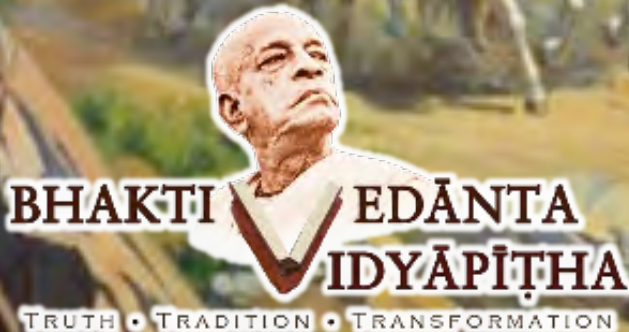


Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 18

4.18. Pṛthu Mahārāja milks the Earth Planet

Contents

- ◆ 1-11: Earth advises Pṛthu on method to milk her
- ◆ 12-28: Pṛthu & others milk the earth
- ◆ 29-32: Establishment of planned cities by Pṛthu.



1-11: Earth advises Prthu on the method to milk her



- 1. Seeing Prthu not satisfied by her prayers, earth spoke:
- 2. 'Please control your anger'
- 3. Great sages have prescribed proper methods.
- 4. By faithfully following one can get desired results.
- 5. One who ignores is unsuccessful.
- 6-7: Reason for hiding seeds – (i) used by non devotees (ii) I'm not properly protected.
- 8. Take the seeds out by method which I explain you.
- 9-10: Standard method - Arrange for calf, pot & milkman.
- 11. Make me level – by which rain water will remain on surface.

12-28: Prthu & others milk the earth

- **12.** Prthu was satisfied by the pleasing & beneficial words of Earth.
- **13-25:** Others also took benefit of milking following on footsteps of Prthu. (*BS p.125*)
- **26-27:** Planet earth supplied everyone their respective food.
- **28.** Prthu developed affection to earth as if she was his own daughter.



29-32: Establishment of planned cities by Prthu



- 29. Prthu makes the earth flat.
- 30. For citizens King Prthu was as good as father, supplied proper subsistence & made suitable residences.

31-32: Prthu's planning of cities & villages

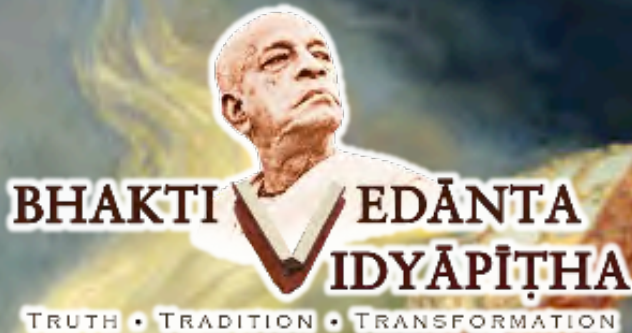
- 31. He founded many villages, towns, forts, mines, agricultural towns etc.
- 32. Town and city planning began from the time of Prthu.

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 19

4.19. King Pṛthu's one hundred horse sacrifices

Contents

- ◆ 1-9: Asvamedha yajnas by Pṛthu.
- ◆ 10-25: Indra steals the sacrificial horse
- ◆ 26-42: Brahma dissuades Pṛthu



1-9: Performance of Asvamedha yajnas by Prthu

- 1. Prthu initiated performance of 100 Asvamedha yajnas.
- 2. Indra could not tolerate with King Prthu's excellence.

3-9: How Prthu's sacrifice excelled Indra's sacrifice

- 3-4: Viṣṇu personally appeared in that sacrifice. Devatas, Gandharvas, Apsaras, sages praised Him.
- 5-6: Other exalted personalities- Lord accompanied by Siddhas, Vidyadharas, Kumāras, Nanda, Sunanda, etc were always eager to serve Lord.
- 7-9: Various gifts were offered in that sacrifice.



10-25: Indra steals the sacrificial horse and creates heretics

- **10.** Indra envious of Pṛthu's opulences.
- **11-12:** Indra steals the horse.
- **13.** Pṛthu son chases Indra.
- **14.** Pṛthu's son shoots arrows.
- **15.** Atri suggests to kill Indra
- **16.** Second chase
- **17-18.** Indra disappears and Vijitāśva gets the horse:
- **19-20.** Indra steals the horse again
- **21.** Seeing Vijitāśva, Indra disappears
- **22-25:** Result of Indra's false sannyāsi attires



26-42: Lord Brahma pacifies Prthu Mahārāja

- **26.** Prthu takes up his bow
- **27-28.** Priests dissuade Prthu
- **29.** Brahmā appeared and forbade them.
- **30-32a:** Lord Brahmā to the Priests
- **30.** Do not kill Indra because (i) He is part of the Lord's body (bhagavat-tanuḥ) (ii) This yajña is meant to satisfy the demigods, and they are all part of Indra's body.
- **31.** Indra's attempts disrupted dharma:
- **32a.** Let there be only ninety-nine sacrifices for Mahārāja Prthu.



26-42: Lord Brahma pacifies Prthu Mahārāja



- **32b-38: Lord Brahmā to Prthu**
- **32b.** You know the path of liberation: What is to be gained by sacrifices?
- **33.** Give up anger: Both you and Indra are parts and parcels of the Lord.
- **34.** Accept the supreme will: Do not worry about the incomplete sacrifice.
- **35-36.** Avoid spreading irreligion
- **37-38.** Purpose of your incarnation: to protect religious principles
- **39.** Prthu makes peace:
- **40.** Demigods pleased:
- **41-42.** Brāhmaṇas' blessed

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 20

4.20. Lord Viṣṇu's Appearance in the Sacrificial Arena of Mahārāja Pṛthu

Contents

- ◆ 1-16: Lord Viṣṇu instructs Pṛthu
- ◆ 17-22: Lord's affectionate dealings
- ◆ 23-31: Prayers of Mahārāja Pṛthu
- ◆ 32-38: Lord departs



1-16: Lord Viṣṇu instructs Pṛthu

1-2: Viṣṇu appears, asks to forgive Indra

3-12: How Jnana leads to Bhakti

3. Devotees are never malicious, as they know the difference of Body and Soul

4. If you are carried away by maya, then all advancement is waste of time

5. Knowledge of body arising from actions in ignorance, detaches

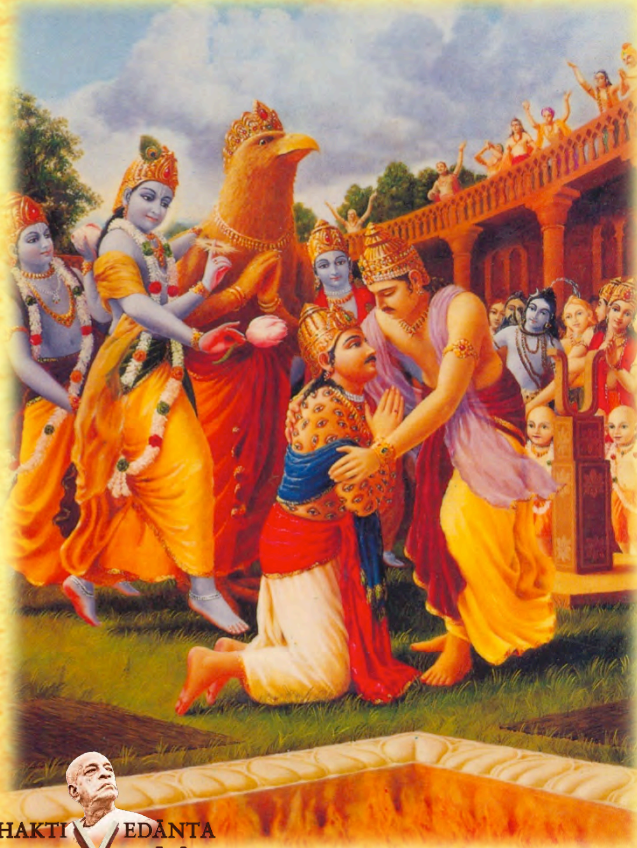
6. How a learned detached person be attached?

7. Difference between Supersoul & conditioned soul

8. Result – Unaffected by material modes



1-16: Lord Viṣṇu instructs Pṛthu



- 9. He serves Me without material desires
- 10. Result of practice – disassociated with modes, perfect vision, pure mind, attains peace
- 11. Eligibility for liberation – Knowledge of soul
- 12. Devotees connected with me in intense friendship, never agitated

13-16: The Lord instructs Pṛthu

- 13. Practice equality, equipoised, sense control, protection of citizens
- 14. If citizens protected, get 1/6th of piety or else will suffer their sins
- 15. Citizens will love you, will see Kumāras
- 16. Ask any benediction

17-22: Lord's affectionate dealing with Pṛthu Mahārāja



17-18: Pṛthu accepted, Indra was ashamed

19-20: Pṛthu worshipped the Lord in ecstasy & merciful Lord inclined towards Pṛthu did not depart

21. Pṛthu's eyes are full of tears, stood with folded hands

22. Pṛthu is not satisfied by seeing Lord, offered prayers

23-31: Prayers of Pṛthu Mahārāja

23. Worthless benedictions like liberation

varān vibho tvad varadeśvarād budhaḥ
katham vṛṇīte guṇa-vikriyātmanām
ye nārakāṇām api santi dehinām
tān īśa kaivalya-pate vṛṇe na ca

24. Worthy benediction – millions of ears to hear

na kāmaye nātha tad apy ahaṁ kvacin
na yatra yuṣmac-caraṇāmbujāsavaḥ
mahattamāntar-hṛdayān mukha-cyuto
vidhatsva karṇāyutam eṣa me varaḥ

23-31: Prayers of Pṛthu Mahārāja

25. Hearing restores one's relationship with you

**sa uttamaśloka mahan-mukha-cyuto
bhavat-padāmbhoja-sudhā kaṇānilaḥ
smṛtiṁ punar vismṛta-tattva-vartmanām
kuyoginām no vitaraty alaṁ varaiḥ**

26. Only an animal gives up hearing

**yaśaḥ śivaṁ suśrava ārya-saṅgame
yadṛcchayā copaśṛṇoti te sakṛt
kathaṁ guṇa-jñō viramed vinā paśuṁ
śrīr yat pravavre guṇa-saṅgrahecchayā**

23-31: Prayers of Pṛthu Mahārāja

27-28. I am afraid to compete & quarrel with
Laxmi to serve you. Then You will take my side

29. Great devotees render devotional service

30. Bewildering words of the Lord & Vedas

31. Kindly bestow whatever is best for me

**tvam-māyayāddhā jana īśa khaṇḍito
yad anyad āśāsta ṛtātmano 'budhaḥ
yathā cared bāla-hitam pitā svayam
tathā tvam evārhasi naḥ samihitam**



32-38: Lord offers benedictions and departs

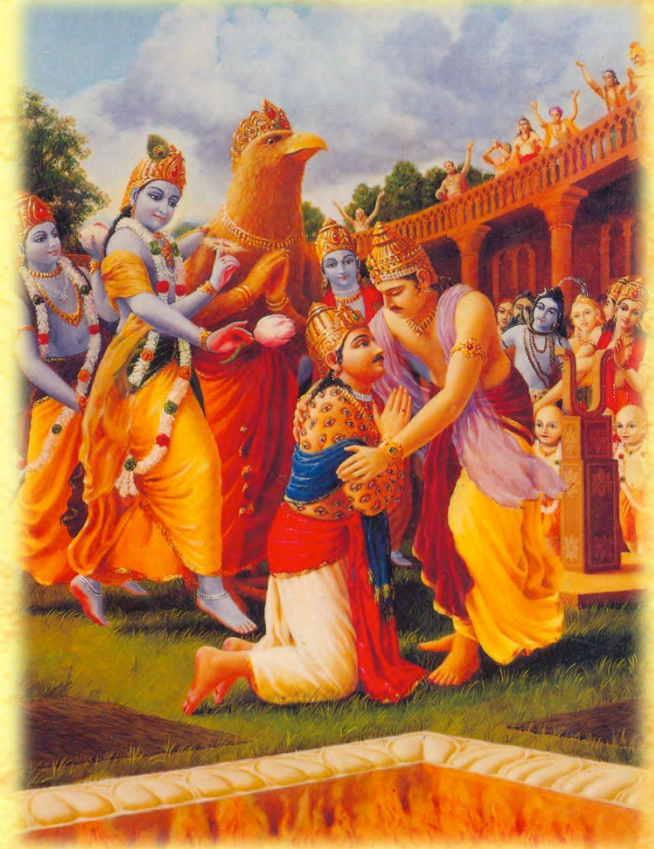
32. May you have bhakti to me

33. Execute my orders carefully

34. Lord appreciated & blessed Pṛthu

35-36: Pṛthu honors everyone

37-38: Lord and Pṛthu returned



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 21

4.21. Instructions by Mahārāja Pṛthu



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Contents

- ◆ 1-10: Citizens welcome Pṛthu
- ◆ 11-20: Maitreya describes Pṛthu's rule
- ◆ 21-36: Instruction of Pṛthu to citizens
- ◆ 37-44: Pṛthu establishes glories of brahmanas & vaisnavas

1-10: Citizens welcome Pṛthu Mahārāja



- 1-3: Well decorated city
- 4. Reception by citizens
- 5. Grand welcome but no pride in Pṛthu
- 6. Pṛthu reciprocated with blessings
- 7. Performed glorious activities & eventually obtained lotus feet of Lord
- 8-10: Vidura requests to hear more about Pṛthu.

11-20: Pr̥thu's Role, Bodily features & Speech

11. Pr̥thu's enjoyment exhausted results of his pious acts
12. Unrivalled King

13. Once Pr̥thu initiated a great sacrifice. He worshipped
all the respectable visitors & stood up to speak

15-18: Bodily features of Pr̥thu

19. Address to the assembly

20. 7 qualities of Pr̥thu's speech - beautiful, flowery,
clear, pleasing, meaningful, beneficial

**cāru citra-padaṁ ślakṣṇaṁ mṛṣṭaṁ gūḍhaṁ aviklavam
sarveṣāṁ upakārārthaṁ tadā anuvadann iva**



21-36: Prthu Mahārāja instructs the citizens

- 21. Let us reach a conclusion together
- 22. I have been appointed as King by Lord's grace
- 23. Executing kingly duties will please Lord & I will get desirable destinations
- 24. Not just collecting taxes, but maintaining Varnasrama also
- 25. Do your duties
- 26. Shareholders of results – doer, director, approver
- 27. There must be a Supreme authority



21-36: Pṛthu Mahārāja instructs citizens

28-30: Conforming authorities - Vedas, Manu, Brahma, etc.. agree benedictions of 4 purusarthas, svarga is Supreme Lord

31. Devotional service cleanses one's mind

yat-pāda-sevābhirucis tapasvinām
aśeṣa-janmopacitaṁ malaṁ dhiyaḥ
sadyaḥ kṣiṇoty anvaham edhatī satī
yathā padāṅguṣṭha-viniḥsṛtā sarit

32. Devotee doesn't surrender to material life again

vinirdhutāśeṣa-mano-malaḥ pumān
asaṅga-vijñāna-viśeṣa-vīryavān
yad-aṅghri-mūle kṛta-ketanaḥ punar
na saṁsṛtiṁ kleśa-vahāṁ prapadyate

33. Render devotional service offering mind, body, word, results

34. Material aspect of sacrifice - accepted by Lord

35. Sacrifice offered to Lord

36. Your mercy on me – you worshipping Lord

37-44: Prthu glorifies Brahmanas & Vaishnavas

- 37. Avoid offending them
- 38. They are the cause of Lord's reputation
- 39. Serving them pleases the Lord
- 40. Serving them is satisfying & liberating
- 41. Lord eats through their mouths
- 42. They support the Vedas
- 43. Their dust is to be carried on one's head
- 44. Their only wealth is good behavior, gratitude, others' shelter



45-52: Citizens praise Pṛthu

45. Congratulations

46-47: Father delivered by son

48: May you be blessed with long life,
devotion to Lord

49: You have a pure reputation

50. Affectionate to the citizens

51. Delivered us from ignorance

52. Respects to the great Lord



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 22

4.22. Pr̥thu Mahārāja's Meeting with the Four Kumāras



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Contents

- ◆ 1-16: Pr̥thu's rule, reception of Kumāras
- ◆ 17-40: Sanat Kumāra answers Pr̥thu's question
- ◆ 41-48: Pr̥thu praises Kumāras
- ◆ 49-63: Pr̥thu's glorious rule & qualities

1-6: Pr̥thu's exemplary reception of Kumāras

7-16: Pr̥thu praises Kumāras & inquires from them

- 1-2: The Kumāras arrive
- 3. Eagerness to receive
- 4-5: Exemplary reception
- 6. With respect and restraint Pr̥thu begins to speak
- 7-16: Pr̥thu praises Kumāras & inquires from them
- 7. Rare darśana
- 8. Pleasing vipras, one receives favor of Lord Viṣṇu & Śiva
- 9. People rarely see/understand you
- 10. Fortunate householders even if poor, give worthy reception to you



7-16: Pṛthu praises Kumāras & inquires from them

11. Unfortunate householders, even if rich reject Vaisnavas
12. You are strict brahmacaris
13. Can there be any good fortune for us, fallen in samsara
14. No need to ask for you welfare
15. Means of benefit for those suffering
16. Lord merciful travels in the form of siddha- rupas
**vyaktam ātmavatām ātmā bhagavān ātma-bhāvanaḥ
svānām anugrahāyemām siddha-rūpī caraty ajah**



17-40: Sanat Kumāra answers Prthu's Questions

- 17. Prthu's speech was sweet, concise, meaningful, appropriate. Sanatkumara replied –
- 18. Beneficial questions
- 19. Beneficial meetings
- 20. Attachment to Lord's glorification cleanses lusty desires

**asty eva rājan bhavato madhudviṣaḥ
pādāravindasya guṇānuvādane
ratir durāpā vidhunoti naiṣṭhikī
kāmaṁ kaṣāyaṁ malam antar-ātmanaḥ**

- 21. Only benefit – detachment from bodily concept & attachment to Lord



17-40: Sanat Kumāra answers Prthu's Questions

22-24: Attachment to Lord & detachment from body developed by (BS p.147)

22. Faith, inquisitiveness, Worshipping Lord, regularly hearing, chanting

sā śraddhayā bhagavad-dharma-caryayā

jijñāsayādhyātmika-yoga-niṣṭhayā

yogeśvaropāsanayā ca nityam

puṇya-śravaṇ-kathayā puṇyayā ca

23. Not associating with materialists, & moulding life centred on Lord's topics

arthendriyārāma-sagoṣṭhy-atrṣṇayā

tat-sammatānām aparigraheṇa ca

vivikta-rucyā paritoṣa ātmani

vinā harer guṇa-pīyūṣa-pānāt

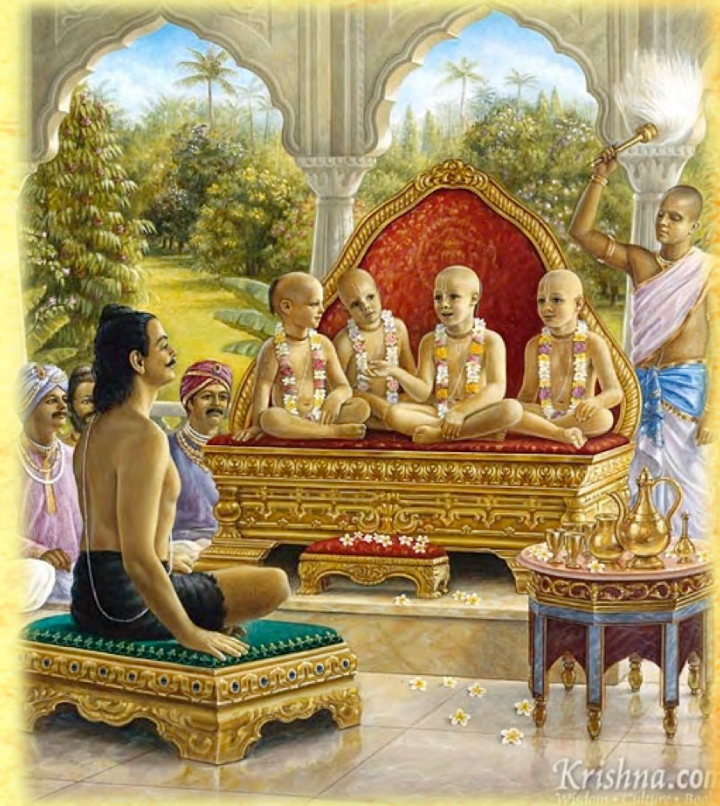
17-40: Sanat Kumāra answers Prthu's Questions

24. Non violence, following acaryas, remembering, simple living, tolerance, yama , niyama

**ahimsayā pāramahaṁsya-caryayā
smṛtyā mukundācaritāgrya-sīdhunā
yamair akāmair niyamais cāpy anindayā
nirīhayā dvandva-titikṣayā ca**

25. Hearing gives required attachment & detachment

**harer muhus tatpara-karṇa-pūra-
guṇābhidhānena vijṛmbhamāṇayā
bhaktyā hy asaṅgaḥ sad-asaty anātmani
syān nirguṇe brahmaṇi cāñjasā ratih**



17-40: Sanat Kumāra answers Prthu's Questions

26. Attachment -> rati -> awakens jnana, vairagya
-> destroys subtle body

27. No longer sees external sense objects, internal disturbances, obstacles in seeing Paramatma

28-29: Effects of presence & absence of subtle body

30-34: Attachment to sense gratification is cause of samsara (BS p.149)

35. Moksha is the most important

36. Lord destroys all temporary goals



17-40: Sanat Kumāra answers Prthu's Questions

37-38: Understand the Supersoul & surrender unto Him

39. Give up karmasayam by serving Lord Vasudeva

**yat-pāda-paṅkaja-palāśa-vilāsa-bhaktyā
karmāśayam grathitam udgrathayanti santaḥ
tadvan na rikta-matayo yatayo 'pi ruddha-
sroto-gaṇās tam araṇam bhaja vāsudevam**

40. Cross samsara with boat of Lord's lotus feet

**kṛcchro mahān iha bhavārṇavam aplaveśām
ṣaḍ-varga-nakram asukhena titīṣanti
tat tvam harer bhagavato bhajanīyam anghrim
kṛtvoḍupam vyaśanam utara dustarārṇam**

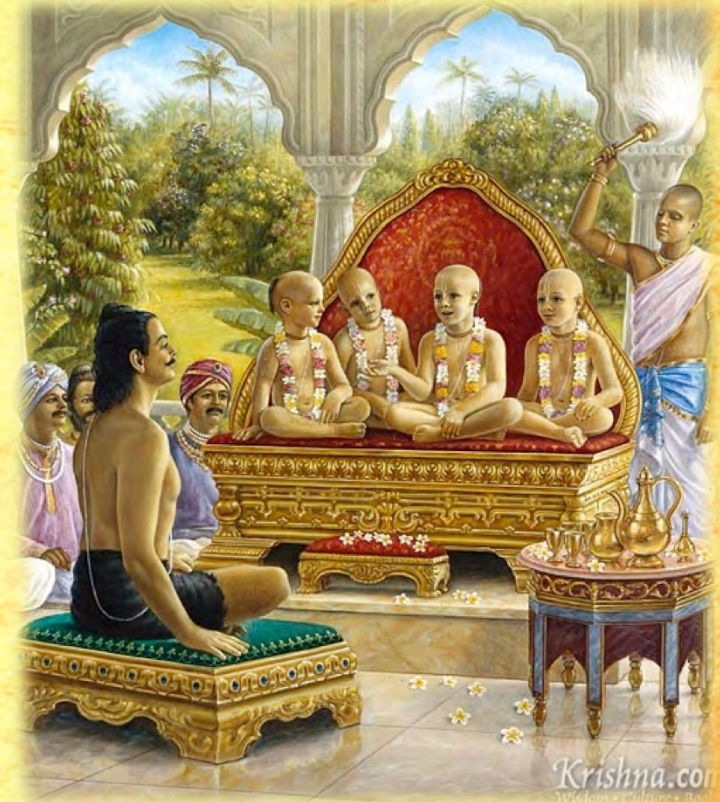


41-48: Pr̥thu Mahārāja praises the Kumāras

- 41. Pr̥thu Mahārāja praised as follows
- 42. You confirmed Lord Viṣṇu's blessing
- 43. What can I offer?
- 44. I offered everything
- 45. Knower of Vedic principles can lead
- 46. Brahmana's mercy
- 47. Non repayable debt

**yair īdṛśī bhagavato gatiṛ ātma-vāda
ekāntato nigamibhiḥ pratipāditā naḥ
tuṣyantv adabhra-karuṇāḥ sva-kṛtena nityam
ko nāma tat pratikaroti vinoda-pātram**

- 48. Kumāras depart



49-63: The Glorious Rule and qualities of Prthu Mahārāja

49. Prthu was fixed in Bhakti.

50. He performed duties to satisfy the Lord

51. He thought of himself a servant of Lord

52. He was unaffected by opulence.

53-54. Progeny

55. He pleased the citizens

56-63. Qualities of Prthu (See BS p.153)

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 23

4.23. Mahārāja Pṛthu's going back home

Contents

- ◆ 1-18: Pṛthu's vānaprastha life, departure
- ◆ 19-22: Arci performs Pṛthu's funeral rites & enters its flames
- ◆ 23-30: Demigods' wives praise Arci
- ◆ 31-39: Phala-śruti

BHAKTI **EDĀNTA**
IDYĀPĪṬHA

TRUTH • TRADITION • TRANSFORMATION

1-18: Pr̥thu's vānaprastha Life & Departure

1-3: Pr̥thu retires

4-8: Pr̥thu's austerities, purpose & results

- 4. Severe austerities
- 5. Eating – roots -> water -> air
- 6. Seasonal austerities
- 7. Purpose – only to satisfy Lord Krishna
- 8. Results - steadfastness, joyful, sense controlled, detachment
- 9. Unflinching devotion



1-18: Pr̥thu's vānaprastha Life & Departure

19-22: Arci performs Funeral of Pr̥thu & enters fire

11-12: Pr̥thu destroys his subtle body

13-18: Pr̥thu gives up his gross body

19-22: Arci performs Funeral of Pr̥thu & enters fire

19. Arci voluntarily followed

20. Pleasure of service – though becoming thin

21. Lamentation & Funeral

22. Entered the fire



23-30: Demigods' wives praise Arci



23-24: Demigods praise

25. Service to husband like Lakshmi serves Viṣṇu

26. She surpassed the devatas

27. Even humans with short life span, engaging in Bhakti can go back to godhead

28. Killers of self

**sa vañcito batātma-dhruk
kṛcchreṇa mahatā bhuvi
labdhvāpavargyaṁ mānuṣyaṁ
viṣayeṣu viṣajjate**

29. Arci attained the same planet as Pṛthu

30. Pṛthu's story is wonderful

31-39: Phala-śruti

31-36: One who faithfully hears or reads
Attains Vaikuntha, perfect in their respective
varnas, begets child, becomes rich, famous,
auspicious etc.

37. Must hear character of Pṛthu Mahārāja

38-39: Conclusion- Hearing & chanting increases
faith, devotion, attraction to Lord & goes back to
Godhead



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 24

4.24. Chanting the song sung by Lord Śiva



Contents

- ◆ 1-15: Genealogical line of Pṛthu
- ◆ 16-32: The Pracetas meet Lord Śiva
- ◆ 33-68: Rudra Gita
- ◆ 69-79: How to chant the Rudra gita, phala-śruti

1-15: Genealogical line of Pṛthu

1-2: Pṛthu -> Vijitasva

3-5: Pleased Indra & got ability to disappear

- Vijitasva + Shikhandini -> Pavaka, Pavamana & Suci
- Vijitasva + Nabhasvati -> Havirdhana

6-7: Gave up kingly duties, worshipped Lord Hamsa & attained His planet

8. Havirdhana (S/o Vijitasva) – begot 6 sons

9-10: Eldest was barhiṣat – expert in Karmakanda, grew kusa grass everywhere

11-12: Begot 10 sons (Pracetas) in the womb of Satadruti.

13-14: Ordered by father, Pracetas went for austerities

15. Meditated, chanted prayers given by Lord Śivas

16-32: The Pracetas meet Lord Śiva

16-17: Vidura's Questions

What Pracetas spoke to Śiva & how did they get his rare darśana?

18. Lord Śiva is self satisfied but manifests to accomplish material desires

19. Maitreya: Pracetas travelled westward to perform austerities



16-32: The Pracetas meet Lord Śiva

20-23: Calm, filled with lotuses, birds, trees, creepers, bees, scattered lotus pollen with celestial music

24-27: Lord Śiva appears with associates & Pracetas offer obeisances

28. Krishna's devotee is dear to me
yaḥ param ramhasaḥ sākṣāt
tri-guṇāj jīva-samjñitāt
bhagavantam vāsudevam
prapannaḥ sa priyo hi me



16-32: The Pracetas meet Lord Śiva

29. One attains –

Brahma – by being fixed in dharma for 100 births

Śiva – by being pious

Vaikuntha – by unalloyed devotional service

30. You are dear to me as Lord Himself

31. I will give mantra by chanting which bestows highest benefit.

32. Pracetas stood with folded hands



33-68: Rudra Gita

33-43: Obeisances to Catur vyuha & presiding deities for purification

Refer Table in

Bhagavata Subodhini
p. 161-164



33-68: Rudra Gita

44-52: Seeing & Serving Lord's glorious form

44. Form most beloved to devotees
darśanam no didṛkṣūṇām
dehi bhāgavatārcitam
rūpaṁ priyatamaṁ svānām
sarvendriya-guṇāñjanam

45-46: Sum total of all beauty (Beautiful
eyes, face, teeth, ears, brows etc)

45. snigdha-prāvṛḍ-ghana-śyāmaṁ
sarva-saundarya-saṅgraham
cārv-āyata-catur-bāhu
sujāta-rucirānanam



33-68: Rudra Gita

44-52: Seeing & Serving Lord's glorious form



46. padma-kośa-palāśākṣam
sundara-bhru sunāsikam
sudvijam sukapolāsyam
sama-karṇa-vibhūṣaṇam

47-48: Lord's ever increasing beauty

47. prīti-prahasitāpāṅgam
alakai rūpa-śobhitam
lasat-paṅkaja-kiñjalka-
dukūlam mṛṣṭa-kunḍalam

48. sphurat-kirīṭa-valaya-
hāra-nūpura-mekhalam
śaṅkha-cakra-gadā-padma-
mālā-maṇy-uttamarddhimat

33-68: Rudra Gita
44-52: Seeing & serving Lord's glorious form

49. The Lord's shoulder & chest
simha-skandha-tviṣo bibhrat
saubhaga-grīva-kaustubham
śriyānapāyinyā kṣipta-
nikaṣāśmorasollasat

50. Lord's deep navel & beautiful belly
pūra-recaka-saṁvigna-
vali-valgu-dalodaram
pratisaṅkrāmayad viśvaṁ
nābhyāvarta-gabhirayā



33-68: Rudra Gita

44-52: Seeing & serving Lord's glorious form

51-52: Lord's lower body

51. śyāma-śroṇy-adhi-rociṣṇu-
dukūla-svarṇa-mekhalam
sama-cārv-aṅghri-jaṅghoru-
nimna-jānu-sudarśanam

52. padā śarat-padma-palāśa-rociṣā
nakha-dyubhir no 'ntar-aghaṁ vidhunvatā
pradarśaya svīyam apāsta-sādhvasaṁ
padaṁ guro mārگا-gurus tamo-juṣāṁ



33-68: Rudra Gita

54-59: Bhakti is the Topmost

53. Result of meditating on this form – Freedom from fear of death & purification of soul

54. You are obtainable by Bhakti

**bhavān bhaktimatā labhyo durlabhaḥ sarva-dehinām
svārājyasyāpy abhimata ekāntenātma-vid-gatiḥ**

55. Pure devotional service is very rare

56. Time(death) cannot touch a devotee

**yatra nirviṣṭam araṇam kṛtānto nābhimanyate
viśvaṁ vidhvaṁsayan vīrya- śaurya-visphūrjita-bhruvā**



33-68: Rudra Gita

54-59: Bhakti is the Topmost

57. Even ½ moment of association such Bhakta is superior to svarga, moksha

kṣaṇārdhenāpi tulaye
na svargaṁ nāpunar-bhavam
bhagavat-saṅgi-saṅgasya
martyānām kim utāśiṣaḥ

58. Association of Devotees is Lord's real mercy

athānaghānghres tava kīrti-tīrthayor
antar-bahiḥ-snāna-vidhūta-pāpmanām
bhūteṣv anukrośa-susattva-śīlinām
syāt saṅgamo 'nugraha eṣa nas tava

33-68: Rudra Gita

54-59: Bhakti is the Topmost

59. A devotee is unagitated & absorbed

na yasya cittam bahir-artha-vibhramam
tamo-guhāyām ca viśuddham āviśat
yad-bhakti-yogānugrhitam añjasā
munir vicaṣṭe nanu tatra te gatim



33-68: Rudra Gita

60-66: Relationship between Lord & Material creation

60-61: You are Brahman, you create, maintain & destroy, unbewilder but living entities bewildered by your Maya

62. Your universal form

63. As MahaViṣṇu- agitate material energy

64. As Paramatma – you enter in their living entities' hearts

65-66: As Time destroy, scatter everything and suddenly strikes greedy person

67. Your lotus feet worshipped by Brahma, Manus

68. Goal of wise & death for ignorant



33-68: Rudra Gita

69-79: Lord Śiva concludes & phala-śruti

69-71: Chant, study, contemplate on this prayer,
worship Lord Hari with full intelligence

72-73: Origin of Rudra Gita –taught by Brahma

74-79: Phala-śruti

74-75: One becomes devotee, supremely auspicious
knowledge – cross ocean of nescience

76-79: Conquers Lord, attains anything desirable,
freedom from bondage, equivalent to austerities



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 25

4.25. Characteristics of King Purañjana



Contents

- ◆ 1-8: Nārada's mercy on Prācīnabarhiṣat
- ◆ 9-24: Nārada narrates story of Purañjana
- ◆ 25-44: Purañjana's queen
- ◆ 45-55: Gates & inhabitants of city
- ◆ 56-62: Purañjana captivated by his wife

1-8: Nārada's Mercy on Prācīnabarhiṣat

1-2: Lord Śiva disappeared & Pracetas recited Rudra-gita in water for 10000 yrs

3-4: Nārada to Barhiṣat, "What to achieve by karma?"

5-6: Barhiṣat, "My intelligence is entangled in fruitive activities. Grihamedhis think family to be the ultimate goal of life & wander in material existence."

7-8: Nārada shows dead animals that Prācīnabarhi sacrificed & are awaiting Prācīnabarhi's death to pierce him with horns.



1-8: Narad'a narrates Purañjana Story

9-10: Purañjana (Bhuri-sravah) & friend Avijnata (Supersoul)

11-12: Purañjana travelled all over world to fulfill his desires but disappointed.

13. Once he saw a city of 9 gates (body)

14-19: Description of city of 9 gates (material body)

20-24: Purañjana sees a beautiful woman, Purañjani

Refer Table BS p.172-173



25-44: Beautiful woman becomes Purañjana's Queen



- **25.** Purañjana got attracted to the woman
- **26-29:** Purañjana inquires about her identity & servants.
- **30-31:** I am agitated, kindly show your face
- **32-37:** Purañjani also gets attracted to Purañjana & she admits ignorance about her birth & residence, "All of us will fulfill your desires. You may live in this city for 100 yrs."

25-44: Beautiful woman becomes Purañjana's Queen

38. Others are incompetent & unable to think of future

39. Pravrtti marga v/s Nivrtti marga

40. Household life is pleasing to all

41-42: You are a hero

43-44: They married & enjoyed for 100 yrs. in the city



45-55: 9 Gates of city & other Inhabitants

45-55: Refer **BS p.176**

56-62: Purañjana captivated by his wife

56-61: He fulfilled all her desires & followed her every move

62. He remained under her control just like a pet animal



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 26

4.26. King Purañjana Goes to the Forest to Hunt, and His Queen Becomes Angry



Contents

- ◆ 1-3: Purañjana goes for hunting
- ◆ 4-10: Purañjana hunts in forest
- ◆ 11-20: Purañjana returns home
- ◆ 21-26: Purañjan pacifies his wife

1-10: Purañjana's Hunting

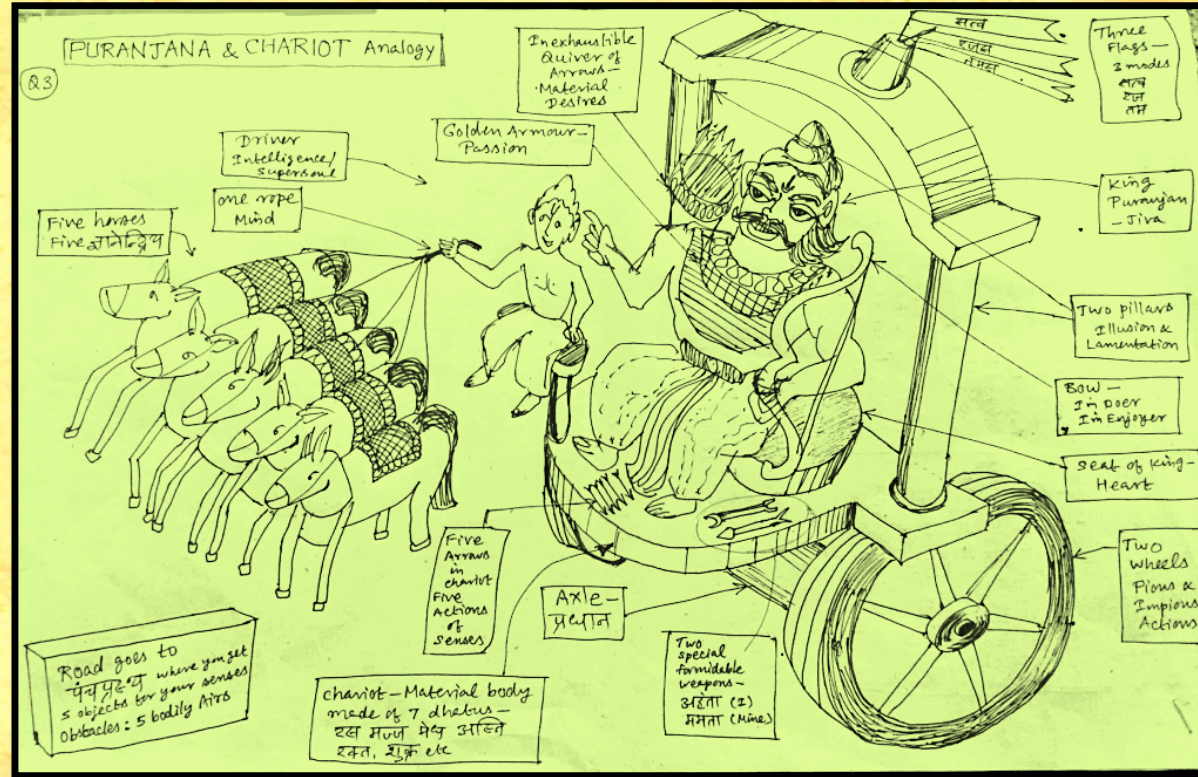
1-3: Purañjana goes for hunting

Features of chariot - **BS p.178**

4-10: Purañjana hunts in the Forest

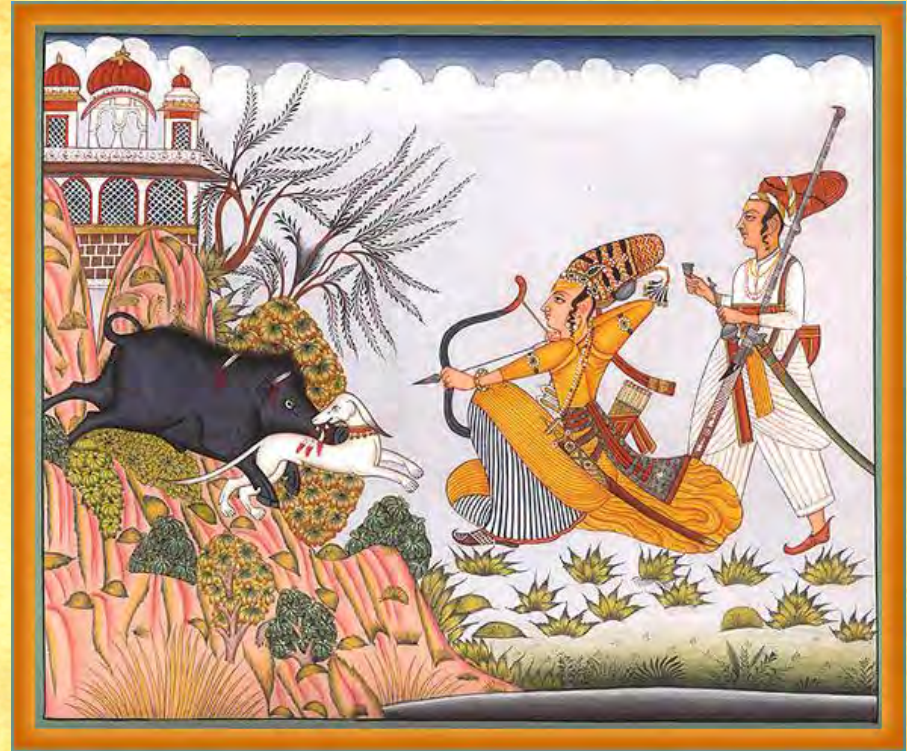
4-5: Desired to hunt & influenced by demoniac propensities killed animals mercilessly

6. Killing as per scriptural injunctions, for sacrifice, in forest, as much required



1-10: Purañjana's Hunting

- 7. Following scriptures - not contaminated by reactions of activities
- 8. Not following – falls down in to samsara
- 9. Merciful people couldn't tolerate animal killing
- 10. Purañjana tires after killing many animals

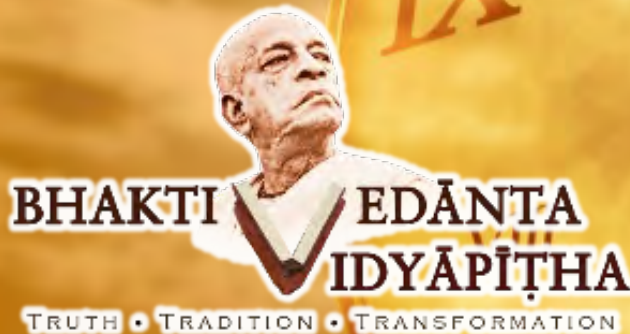


11-26: Purañjana returns & appeases his wife

**Puranjana's activity and its Spiritual significance –
Refer Table in BS p.180-182**

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 27

4.27. Attack by Caṇḍavega, Character of Kālakanyā



Contents

- ◆ 1-5: Purañjana enjoys with queen
- ◆ 6-12: Purañjana's family, old age
- ◆ 13-18: Caṇḍavega attacks
- ◆ 19-30: Story of Kālakanyā

1-5: Purañjana enjoys with Queen, forgets Time

6-12: Purañjana's Family life



1-5: Purañjana's increased attachment to Queen made him forget ultimate goal of life. (BS p.184)

6. His youth passed in lust

7-9: He begot 1100 sons & 110 daughters & got them married and they produced grandchildren

10. His family plundered his home & treasury.

11. With many desires, he worshiped devatas etc.

12. He arrived at the point of old age

13-18: Caṇḍavega attacks Puranjan's City

13-14: Caṇḍavega (Time), Gandharva's King & his 360 powerful male & female soldiers (day/night) came to city for plundering.

15-16: 5 hooded serpent (life air) fought with 720 soldiers alone for 100 yrs.

17. Serpent became weak – King & citizens worried.

18. King fearlessly enjoyed , ignorant of approaching death

19-30: Story of Kālakanyā

19-20: Jara, D/o Time (Misfortune) couldn't find a husband. Puru accepted her.

21-22: Nārada rejected her proposal and she cursed, "You cannot stay in one place."

23. With Nārada's advice, Jara approached **Bhaya** (King of Yavanas) who accepted her as sister and told her to marry **Prajvara** (fever)

24-26: Kālakanyā to Bhaya

24. I accept you as my husband

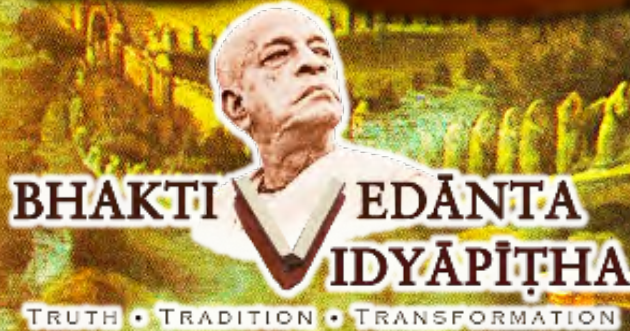
25. Those not giving or accepting charity are ignorant

26. Please accept me

27-30 Bhaya told Kālakanyā to attack & kill people & accepted her as sister & wife

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 28

4.28. Purañjana becomes a woman



Contents

- ◆ 1-27: Purañjana's death
- ◆ 28-32: Purañjana becomes Vaidarbhi
- ◆ 33-42: Malayadhvaja & Vaidarbhi retire
- ◆ 43-50: Instructions for a disciple
- ◆ 51-65: Avijñāta instructs Vaidarbhi

1-27: Purañjana's Death

1-17: Attack by Prajvara, Kālakanyā, & Yavanas

1-5: Bhaya, Jara, Prajvara & soldiers attacked Purañjan's city

Purañjana – possessive about family, underwent great pain

6-8: Weakened by embrace of Kālakanyā, lost intelligence, family became indifferent. He became anxious.

9-10: Lost real purpose of life, still wanted to maintain family, forced to leave city by Kālakanyā.

11-14: Prajvara sets fire to entire city. All suffer, serpent aggrieved & decided to leave the city.

15. Weakened by Yavanas Purañjana began to cry loudly

16-17: Attached Purañjana became miserable



1-27: Purañjana's Death

18-22a: Purañjana's lamentation about his wife & children

18. When I die, how can my wife & children exist?

19-20: Remembering past dealings with wife

21-22: Unbefitting lamentation & anxiety about progeny

22b-27: Purañjana's death

22b-23: Fear approached & took the King like an animal, to the abode of Yavanas

24. Snake left city & city was dismantled

25. As he was being dragged & he did not recognize Supreme Lord.

26-27: Sacrificed animals began piercing him, suffered remained in darkness due to contaminated association with women.



28-32: Purañjana becomes Vaidarbhi in next life

28. He remembered woman @ death & was born as daughter of King Vidarbha

29-31: Malayadhvaja married Vaidarbhi & fathered 1 daughter & 7 sons

32. Asiteksana + Agastya -> Drdhacyuta-> Idmavaha



33-42: Malayadhvaja & Vaidarbhi retire

33-34: Desiring to worship Krsna, Malayadhvaja retired to forest & Vaidarbhi followed.

35-40: Malayadhvaja did austerities, conquered dualities, fixed mind on Vasudev & developed Rati & attained perfect knowledge

41-42: Enlightenment by developed transcendental knowledge.

43-50: Instructions for Disciple

43-45: Vaidarbhi served her husband as Supreme without caring for her body till her husband left body

46. Vaidarbhi realized that her husband died

47-49: She lamented piteously.

50. She lit fire on his body & decided to die.



51-65: Avijnata instructs Vaidarbhi

51. One brahmana came there

52-53: Who are you? Who is this man? I am your old friend.

54. We were 2 swans, friends in a lake.

55. Leaving me, with material consciousness you went to the earth & saw a place made by some woman, by māyā.

56-58: Material body. **BS p.194**

59. In that city (body) you enjoyed with that woman (intelligence) without hearing about knowledge of the self.



51-65: Avijnata instructs Vaidarbhi

60. You are not daughter of King Vidarbha or husband of Purañajanī.

61. This māyā has been created by me. Both of us pure entities.

62. No qualitative difference

63. Difference – like oneself & his reflection

64. Regained lost consciousness

65. Spiritual instruction through allegory



Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 29

4.29. Talks between Nārada and Barhiṣat



**BHAKTI VEDĀNTA
VIDYĀPĪṬHA**
TRUTH • TRADITION • TRANSFORMATION

Contents

- ◆ 1-25: Nārada elaborates on allegory
- ◆ 26-33: Direct description of samsara
- ◆ 34-41: Bhakti as solution
- ◆ 42-55: Ends Barhiṣat's rituals
- ◆ 56-59: Further questions by Pracinabarhi
- ◆ 60-79: Transmigration of soul
- ◆ 80-82: Renunciation of Pracinibarhi
- ◆ 83-85: Phala-śruti

1-25: Nārada's elaboration on Purañjana Allegory



1. Pracinibarhi fails to understand analogy

2-7: Refer table **BS p.197**

8-16: Refer table **BS p.176**

17. Jiva under different states of intelligence initiates action & reactions

18-20: Chariot body analogy. (**BS p.178**)

21-24: Caṇḍavega's attack. (**BS p.198**)

25. I & mine conception out of ignorance causes miseries

26-33: Nārada's Direct description of Material Existence

26-31: Wanderings of the Jiva

26-27: Jiva forgetting Lord, under modes gets different bodies

28. Goodness->pious-> Heavens

Passion->Laborious->Human planets

Ignorance->Miserable-> Animal kingdom

29. Different bodies under different modes

30-31: Just like a wandering dog, gets lower or higher bodies

**kṣut-parīto yathā dīnaḥ sārameyo grhaṁ grhaṁ
caran vindati yad-diṣṭaṁ daṇḍam odanam eva vā
tathā kāmāśayo jīva uccāvaca-pathā bhraman
upary adho vā madhye vā yāti diṣṭaṁ priyāpriyam**



26-33: Nārada's Direct description of Material Existence

32-33: No escape by material means

32. All attempts to counteract miseries are futile

33. Escaping miseries is like transferring burden from head to shoulder

yathā hi puruṣo bhāraṁ
śīrasā gurum udvahan
taṁ skandhena sa ādhatte
tathā sarvāḥ pratikriyāḥ



34-41: Nārada's Solution - Bhakti

34-35: Counteract not by hallucination but by awakening to Bhakti

36-41: Only remedy – to surrender to Krishna

36-37: Bhakti to Lord through Guru , without which detachment, knowledge is impossible

38. Hearing leads to seeing the Lord



34-41: Nārada's Solution -Bhakti

36-41: Only remedy – to surrender to Krishna

39. Krishna katha found where pure devotees live, hear,
chant eagerly Lord's glories

**yatra bhāgavatā rājan sādhavo viśadāśayāḥ
bhagavad-guṇānukathana- śravaṇa-vyagra-cetasah**

40. Drinking Krishna katha eagerly through ears- relieves
one from hunger, thirst, lamentation

**tasmin mahan-mukharitā madhubhic-caritra-
piyūṣa-śeṣa-saritaḥ paritaḥ sravanti
tā ye pibanty avitr̥ṣo nṛpa gāḍha-karṇais
tān na spr̥śanty aśana-tr̥ḍ-bhaya-śoka-mohāḥ**

41. Disturbed Soul – No time to cultivate attachment to
hearing



42-51: Nārada ends Pracinabarhi's Rituals

- 42-45:** Not even Brahma, Śiva, Kumāras, me, Karmis know the Lord
- 46.** A devotee knows Lord by devotional service
- 47.** Vedic rituals are never the goal of life
- 48.** Foolish people don't know the purpose of the Vedas
- 49.** You foolishly sacrificed many animals



42-51: Nārada ends Pracinabarhi's Rituals

50. Every one should take shelter of Lord who is Supersoul, Supreme Controller, Shelter of all

51. Result of worshipping Lord
**sa vai priyatamaś cātmā
yato na bhayam aṇv api
iti veda sa vai vidvān
yo vidvān sa gurur hariḥ**

52-55: Deer allegory (BS p.201)



56-59: Further questions by Barhiṣat

56. My teachers bewildered me

57. You have destroyed my doubts

58. Transfer of karma to next life

59. But what is the proof of this?



60-79: Mind's role in Soul's transmigration

60. The subtle body remains after death

61. Like in dream one give up subtle body , at death one gives up gross body

62. Identifying with body -> receives results in Subtle body -> takes new birth

63. Action through senses -> reveals one's citta -> reveals previous life

64-65: Unseen objects in dreams are mental impressions from previous body



60-79: Mind's role in Soul's transmigration



66. Mind indicates one's past & future bodies

67. Dreams are combination of images

68. Mind is store house of thoughts, desires, experiences

69. A devotee avoids transmigration

70. False identification is due to subtle body

60-79: Mind's role in Soul's transmigration

71-73: Subtle body not destroyed when senses are inactive

- 71. Self awareness lost during deep sleep, fainting, death, high temperature
- 72. Undeveloped senses in womb but active at youth
- 73. Inactive senses do not indicate a liberated state
- 74. Subtle body – 5 pranas, 3 gunas, 16 transformations with consciousness
- 75. By subtle body jiva accepts bodies & experiences different emotions



60-79: Mind's role in Soul's transmigration

76-77: Caterpillar analogy: One leaf to another ~ one body to another

78. Cause of samsara- Sense gratification under ignorance

79. Therefore worship the Lord , to counteract ignorance



80-82: Renunciation of Prācīnabarhi

83-85: Phala-śruti

80. Nārada enlightened Barhiṣat & returned

81-82: Prācīnabarhi retired, perfected his life by bhakti & attained spiritual position.

83-85: Phala-śruti

83. Liberates one from subtle body

84. Sanctifies the material world, purifies heart, liberates, elevates to spiritual world

85. Relieves from bodily conception & clears all doubts

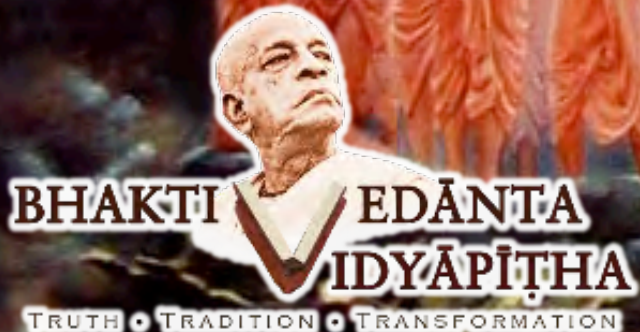


Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 30

4.30. Activities of Pracetas

Contents

- ◆ 1-7: Pracetas attain Viṣṇu darśana
- ◆ 8-21: Lord's speech to Pracetas
- ◆ 22-32: Pracetas offer obeisance in prayer
- ◆ 33-42: Pracetas request benedictions
- ◆ 43-51: Pracetas marry Marisha & Birth, activities of Dakṣa



1-2: Vidura's Questions

3-7: Pracetas attain Viṣṇu darśana

1. What did Pracetas achieve by Chanting Rudra Gita?
2. What did they obtain in this material world?

3-7: Pracetas attain Viṣṇu darśana

3. Satisfied Viṣṇu by austerities in ocean

4 . Lord appeared after 10,000 years

5-7: Lord's beauty - 8 armed, yellow garments, Kaustubha mani, dazzling helmet, surrounds by sages with Garuda



8-21: Lord's speech to Pracetas

8. I am pleased by your friendly relationships
9. Those who remember you will develop close friendship
10. Those glorify me with Rudra Gita – desires fulfilled, good intelligence
11. Due to submissiveness – attractive qualities will be celebrated all over world
12. You will have a famous son



8-21: Lord's speech to Pracetas



13-15: Marry Marisha, D/o Pramlocha & Kanduk & nourished by nectar of Chandra

16. You & the girl are of same nature

17. Enjoy all facilities for 1 million celestial years

18. You will develop unadulterated bhakti & go back to Godhead

19. Devotees are not entangled although in family life

20. Qualities of devotees –ever fresh, never lament, bewildered, or unnecessary jubilant

21. Pracetas begin their prayers

22-32: Prcetas offer obeisances in prayers to the Lord

22. Four qualities of Lord

namo namaḥ kleśa-vināśanāya

nirūpitodāra-guṇāhvayāya

mano-vaco-vega-puro-javāya

sarvākṣa-mārgair agatādhvane namaḥ

23. Lord's interaction with material world

śuddhāya śāntāya namaḥ sva-niṣṭhayā

manasy apārthaṁ vilasad-dvayāya

namo jagat-sthāna-layodayeṣu

grhīta-māyā-guṇa-vigrahāya

24. Further qualities of Lord

namo viśuddha-sattvāya haraye hari-medhase

vāsudevāya kṛṣṇāya prabhava sarva-sātvatām



22-32: Prcetas offer obeisances in prayers to the Lord

25. Lord is origin of everything
namaḥ kamala-nābhāya namaḥ kamala-māline
namaḥ kamala-pādāya namas te kamalekṣaṇa

26. All pervasive & supreme witness

27. Lord's mercy in manifesting His form
rūpaṁ bhagavatā tv etad
aśeṣa-kleśa-saṅkṣayam
āviṣkṛtaṁ naḥ kliṣṭānāṁ
kim anyad anukampitam



22-32: Pracetas offer obeisances in prayers to the Lord



28. Appear as archa vighraha to show compassion

29. As Supersoul knower of all desires

30. Your satisfaction is our benediction

31. You are Ananta

**varam vṛṇīmahe 'thāpi
nātha tvat parataḥ parāt
na hy antas tvad-vibhūtīnām
so 'nanta iti gīyase**

32. What further benediction may we ask of You?

33-42: Pracetas request Benedictions

33. Hearing in association life after life

**yāvat te māyayā sprṣṭā
bhramāma iha karmabhiḥ
tāvad bhavat-prasaṅgānām
saṅgaḥ syān no bhava bhava**

34. Pure devotee association is the highest

**tulayāma lavenāpi
na svargaṁ nāpunar-bhavam
bhagavat-saṅgi-saṅgasya
martyānām kim utāśiṣaḥ**

35-36: 4 effects of Krishna Katha- No hankering,
envy, fear & Narayana personally present

37. Your devotees wander & purify even holy places



33-42: Pracetas request Benedictions

38. By moments association of Lord Śiva we attained you

39-40: All our spiritual assets are offered for our satisfaction

41: We pray as per our capacity

42. Lord is equal, uncontaminated, Supreme, Transcendental, Omnipresent, transcendental position



43-46: Lord departs & Pracetas return 47-51: Birth & activities of Dakṣa

43. Lord's detachment –departed although Pracetas eyes unfulfilled by his darśana

44-45: Pracetas emerging from water burned trees , fire emanating from mouths

46. Brahma came to pacify

47-51: Birth & activities of Dakṣa

47-48: Pracetas + Marisha -> Dakṣa

49. Dakṣa created Living entities in Cakshusha Manvantara

50-51: Brahma engaged expert Dakṣa in generating & maintaining living entities

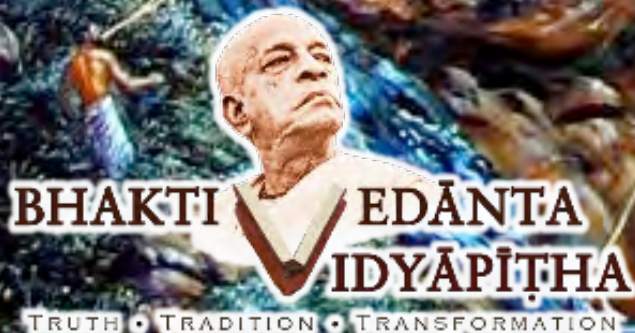


Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam Canto 4 Chapter 31

4.31. Nārada instructs Pracetas

Contents

- ◆ 1-8: Pracetas renounce & meet Nārada
- ◆ 9-14: Devotional service is the goal
- ◆ 15-17: Supreme Lord worthy of all worship
- ◆ 18-22: Satisfy Lord by Bhakti
- ◆ 23-31: Conclusion



1-8: Pracetas renounce Kingdom & meet Nārada

1-2: The Pracetas retire & become perfect in Krishna consciousness

3-4: Nārada arrives & Pracetas enquire from him

5. You are like the sun

6-7: Due to attachment we forgot instructions of Lord Viṣṇu & Śiva, Kindly enlighten us

8. Nārada replies



9-14: Devotional service is the goal of all Spiritual Practices

9. Human life perfected by Lord's service

10-11: Without bhakti, 3 births, long life, education, austerity, power of speech, intelligence, strength are all useless

**11. śrutena tapasā vā kiṁ vacobhiś citta-vṛttibhiḥ
buddhyā vā kiṁ nipuṇayā balenendriya-rādhasā**

12. Without God realization yoga, sankhya, renounced order, Vedic study, auspicious acts are useless

**kiṁ vā yogena sāṅkhyena nyāsa-svādhyāyayor api
kiṁ vā śreyobhir anyaiś ca na yatrātma-prado hariḥ**



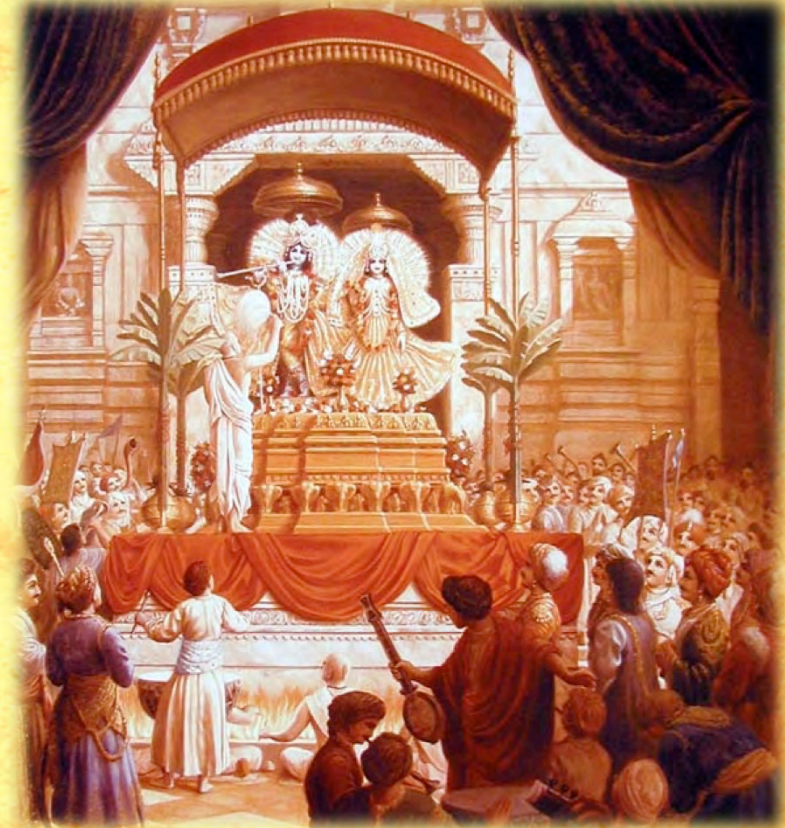
9-14: Devotional service is the goal of all Spiritual Practices

13. Lord is the source of self realization

**śreyasām api sarveṣām
ātmā hy avadhir arthataḥ
sarveṣām api bhūtānām
harir ātmātmadaḥ priyaḥ**

14. Worship of the Supreme Lord is complete & satisfies all demigods

**yathā taror mūla-niṣecanena
tṛpyanti tat-skandha-bhujopaśākhāḥ
prāṇopahārāc ca yathendriyāṇām
tathaiva sarvārhaṇam acyutejyā**



15-17: The Supreme Lord is worthy of all worship

15. Everything generates from & returns to Supreme Lord [Water → Sun][Jivas → Earth]

16. Universe is simultaneously different & non-different from Supreme Lord(sunshine & sun)

17. Modes appear & disappear in the Lord [Clouds, darkness, illumination appear in sky consecutively.]



18-22: Satisfy All-Powerful Lord by Devotional Service

18. The Lord's qualities -> engage in His service

**tenaikam ātmānam aśeṣa-dehinām
kālam pradhānam puruṣam pareśam
sva-tejasā dhvasta-guṇa-pravāham
ātmaika-bhāvena bhajadhvam addhā**

19. Mercy, satisfaction , sense control
quickly satisfy Lord

**dayayā sarva-bhūteṣu
santuṣṭyā yena kena vā
sarvendriyopaśāntyā ca
tuṣyaty āśu janārdanaḥ**



18-22: Satisfy All-Powerful Lord by Devotional Service

- 20. Devotees constantly addressing the Lord who is controlled by his devotees
- 21. Lord->relishes activities of devotees but rejects worship of non devotees
- 22. Lord dependent on devotees, doesn't care for Lakshmi, kings, demigods.



23-31: Maitreya concludes & Sukadeva Goswami offers benedictions

23-24: Nārada returns. Pracetas meditating on Lord's feet attained Lord's abode

24. Maitreya concludes

26-31: Sukdeva Goswami to Pariksit Mahārāja

26. Hear now dynasty of Priyavrata

27. Received knowledge from Nārada, still engaged in ruling earth. Eventually attained Lord's abode

28-30: Vidura's gratitude to Maitreya, thanks him & departs for Hastinapura

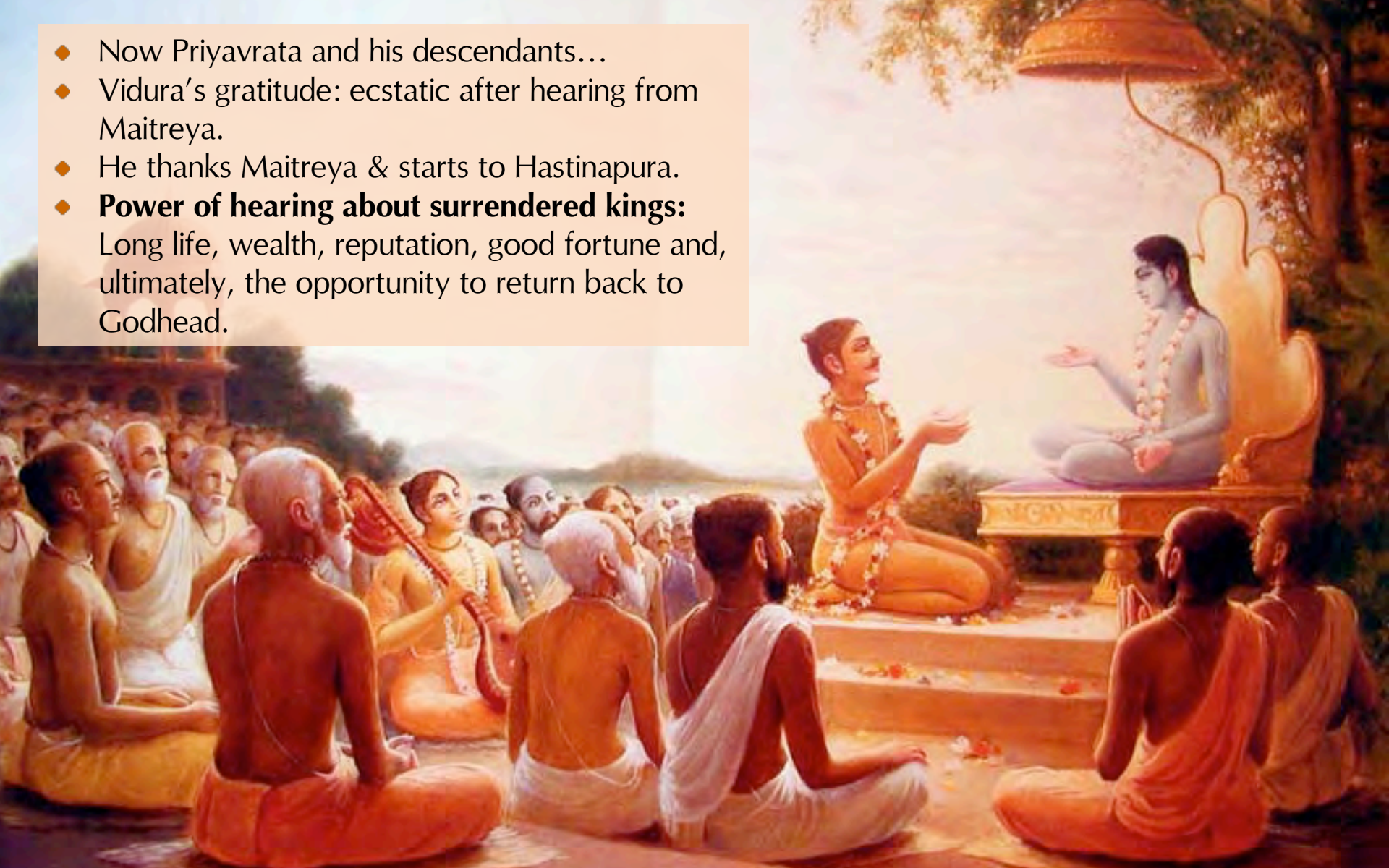
31. Phala-śruti – Long life, fame & ultimately opportunity to return back to Godhead



Maitreya concludes

- ◆ Hearing from Nārada, Pracetās became attached to SPG. Meditating on His lotus feet, they advanced to the ultimate destination.

- ◆ Now Priyavrata and his descendants...
- ◆ Vidura's gratitude: ecstatic after hearing from Maitreya.
- ◆ He thanks Maitreya & starts to Hastinapura.
- ◆ **Power of hearing about surrendered kings:** Long life, wealth, reputation, good fortune and, ultimately, the opportunity to return back to Godhead.



A vibrant, symmetrical mandala design. At the center is a white sunburst or star-like motif with eight points, set within a red circular frame. This central element is surrounded by a series of concentric, symmetrical patterns. The design features a mix of colors: red, yellow, pink, and black. The patterns include stylized floral motifs, geometric shapes like triangles and circles, and swirling lines. The entire mandala is set against a light yellow background with a subtle, textured pattern. The design is highly detailed and balanced, with a central point of symmetry.

दीक्षानुषास्त्रम्

